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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Door To East Prussia Swinging Open

150,000 Nazi Troops In Catastrophically Shrinking Baltic Trap

MOSCOW, Oct. 9.—From Reuter's Special Correspondent:— The door to East Prussia is swinging open as Generals Bagramyan and Cherniskovsky exploit their break-through in the north. For many weeks the strength of the German north-western grouping and the solidity of its line anchored on Riga has held up the main Soviet drive on East Prussia. To-day a huge section of that line has been reduced to fragments and the hitting power of crack German units massed for the defence of the Reich approaches is being sapped in savage fighting.

Gen. Cherniskovsky has made a new break-through 40 miles east of Tilsit and is threatening the rear of the German divisions to the north. These divisions are falling back on the Baltic ports of Memel and Libau. His forces have advanced along the Niemen and are bevond the village of Skirenmone 12 miles from the East Prussia frontier. The Baltic trap is shrinking catastrophically and it is believed that there are no less than 150,000 German combat troops still inside it.

Moscow's big advance in a new offensive west of Shavli in Lithuania 75 miles from East Prussia border is announced in a Soviet "Order of the Day."

CLOSING IN ON RIGA

Three Soviet armies are closing in on Riga which is blockaded from the sea by Russian light craft.

The next move in the autumn offensive seems shaping north of Warsaw, where the Germans tried to develop an anticipatory action with massed tank attacks. The Russians checked the Germans along this narrow but vital sector, which will probably be the springboard for a new Soviet drive by-passing the Polish capital.

In Hungary, to-day's German communique said, Soviet troops attacking in a northern direction crossed the river Koeroes and penetrated into the area of Debrecen. In Finland German troops retired northwards from the Tornio area.

Munster To Visit Burma

LONDON, Oct. 9.—It is understood Lord Munster, Under-Secretary of State for India, who is about to make a tour of investigation of welfare conditions of troops in India is likely to arrive in India in the course of the next few days, says Reuter's political correspondent. I think it is likely Lord Munster may find an opportunity to go to Burma to visit soldiers of the Fourteenth Army. Lord Munster is himself a Guards officer with a distinguished record in the present war and was second in command in Malta during the famous siege.

The Admiralty announce Vice-Admiral I. G. Glennie, has been appointed to succeed Vice-Admiral Sir Alban T. B Curteis, as senior British Naval Officer in Western Atlantic.

MUNSTER ARRIVES AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

The Earl of Munster, Under-Secretary of State for India, arrived in India by air to-day in order to study conditions affecting the well-being of British troops in this theatre. He will continue his journey to Delhi tomorrow morning.—A.P.

Allied Advance Around Scheldt Estuary

HEAVY FIGHTING IN BRIDGEHEAD OVER LEOPOLD CANAL: PINCER DRIVE ON AACHEN

S. H. A. E. F., October 9.

General Eisenhower's "communique" today states in the advance around the Scheldt Estaury our troops north of Antwerp have freed Hoogerheide and Caimpthout.

To the south of the Estuary, there has been very heavy fighting in the bridgehead over the Leopold Canal. On the west side of our Dutch salient, there was some local fighting east of Hertogenbosch.

Allied forces have closed the gap north-east of Aachen to about four miles.

Troops moving from the north have gained about a mile south-west and south-east of Osben and units which advanced northwards on Sunday morning after preliminary air bombardment advanced northwards 3,000 yards to Verlanteheide three miles north-east of Aachen and to a hill half a mile east of Haaren.

ALSDORF CAPTURED

North of this area, our forces have overcome stubborn enemy resistance to seize Oidtwiler one and a half miles north-east of Alsdorf which was captured earlier Throughout the Aachen sector, we are encountering considerable enemy artillery, small arms and machine-gun fire. South-west of Hurtzen, we renewed our advance in rugged terrain meeting stubborn opposition from German defences. An enemy counter-attack was repulsed.

In the Metz sector, we cleared the enemy from the northern half of Mazieres Les Metz. Hard fighting continues in Fort Driant. Our forces have attacked north and north-east of Nancy and have liberated the towns of Moivrons, Ajoncourt, Jendelaincourt and Chenicouty.

In the Vosges foothills, we have taken prisoners and gained more ground against stubborn resistance around Le Thillot. The village of Ramonchant was taken after hard fighting.

PINCER DRIVE ON AACHEN

From Reuter's special correspondent at S.H.A.E.F., Monday Oct. 9.—Heavy fighting continues to-day as General Hodge's pincer drive on Aachen moves slowly forward.

The statement in General Eisenhower's 'communique' that considerable artillery, small arms and machine-gun fire are being encountered throughout the Aachen sector shows there is no question of resistance having collapsed. Although the escape gap between the two converging first army forces has now been cut to less than four miles, there is no sign of the small Aachen garrison trying to withdraw. Reports of street fighting in the town are not confirmed. The points of the Allied pincers are about a mile beyond Osben and at the village of Verlantenheide.

General Patton's twenty-mile front attack north-east of Nancy is confined to an arc of some two to four miles, centering on the captured village of Moivrons. The greatest penetration is about four miles. The villages of Fossieux and Sivry in the same arc are now reported captured in addition to Ajoncourt, Jendelaincourt and Chenicourt reported in the "communique".

CANADIAN THRUST

In the north, the Canadians are still having a difficult time in their salient across the Leopold Canal.

The latest news was that the bridgehead had been slightly compressed as the result of German counter-attacks.

North of the Scheldt, the Canadian thrust to cut the escape route of German troops in Zeeland has been temporarily halted. General Crerar beat off a counter-attack by a German battle group supported by tanks west of Ossendrecht.

SEABORNE LANDINGS OF ALLIED TROOPS

S.H.A.E.F., Oct. 9: In the Leopold Canal sector, south of the lower Scheldt Estuary, Canadian and British troops landed from the sea in some strength somewhere behind German defences early to-day. The attack was not a complete surprise, but there was no heavy resistance and early to-day progress was considered very satisfactory. The original Canadian bridgehead across the Leopold Canal has been further compressed.

DEFENCES DESTROYED BY FLOODS

The flooding at flushing is extending. In Walcheren, the Scheldt Estuary Island, many of the organised defences have been destroyed by flooding.

Some German troops are still infiltrating across the Neder Reijn west of Arnhem. There have been various German counter-attacks in the Aachen area, but not on a very large scale.

Americans attacking between Metz and Nancy have advanced two miles on a front of seven or eight miles. The Americans have occupied Clemery, Lixieres, Array and Manoncourt.

"HEAVY FIRE DIRECTED ON DUNKIRK"

LONDON, Oct. 9: To-day's German communique reported:

"The battle in the Geilenkirchen-Stolberg area is being fought with growing fury. Stiff resistance and heavy counter-attacks by our divisions stopped enemy tank forces, which set out to encircle Aachen from both sides.

North-east of Nancy heavy fighting flared up for a salient in the German front, which had been strongly attacked by the enemy since yesterday morning.

Fighting on either side of Remiremont against American and French infantry and tanks continues unabated. Very heavy enemy fire was again directed on Dunkirk."

SYDNEY HAS NO EVENING PAPERS

Journalists Strike In Sympathy With Printers

SYDNEY, Oct. 9

Members of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian Journalists' Association have gone on strike in sympathy with the printers who demand forty hours week and higher pay.

This is the latest development in the Newspaper Strike and to-day Sydney is without evening papers.

Efforts are being made to prevent journalists in other States from sending domestic news for publication in the composite paper being published here representing Sydney's four daily newspapers—"Sydney Herald", "Sydney Telegraph", "Sydney Sun" and "Sydney Mirror."—Reuter.

AFRICANS DRIVE OUT JAPS

KANDY, Oct. 9: Following is text of to-day's SEAC communique:—

ARAKAN: West African troops in the Sangu Valley have driven the Japanese from a village north-west of Mowduk. Small groups of the enemy were engaged near Taung Bazaar and casualties inflicted.

CHIN HILLS: Operations, supported by aircraft, continue against strong enemy defences round Tiddim.

Allied aircraft in some strength yesterday attacked bunker positions round Tiddim and a river ferry on the Chindwin. 'Beaufighters' patrolling Martaban on Saturday scored cannon hits on four schooners. On Friday ten 'B Japanese' fighters intercepted U. S. 'Mitchells' near Mandalay. The bombers destroyed three and probably destroyed four more for the loss of one Allied aircraft.

Americans Raid Marcus Island

PEARL HARBOUR, Oct. 9.—Admiral Nimitz's 'communique' says: Heavy units of Halsey's Command bombarded Marcus Island, 1,135 miles from Tokyo. The bombs inflicted considerable damage and greater part of the coastal batteries were silenced. —Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL'S SECRETARY RELEASED

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.—Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Secretary, was released from Naini Central Prison today.

Mr. Dhirendra Mazumdar of the All-India Spinners' Association and Mr. Dhruvanath Ohaturvedi of Gorakhpur were also released.—A. P.

DUMBARTON OAKS PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE

Big Four And France To Be Permanently On "Security Council" Of Eleven

NEW YORK, October 9.

James Reston, Correspondent of the New York Times, in a report from Washington today gave this forecast of the report of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference due for release at 16-00 G. M. T. today.

"It can be stated on reliable authority," he said, "that the report will recommend the creation of an international organisation to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments."

CHARTER OF NEW LEAGUE

The long report will outline proposals for the creation of a General Assembly, Security Council, an International Court of Justice, a Military Staff Committee and a Social Economy Council, Reston said.

He added that the proposal of a Charter for a New League contained the following points:

Firstly, its central purpose is to maintain international peace and security and to that end to take collective measures for the preservation and removal of threats of peace and suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace and to bring about by peaceful means adjustment of international disputes which may lead to a breach of peace.

SECURITY COUNCIL

Secondly, the agreement emphasises that the principal authority for maintaining peace, security and order should rest with the Security Council" of eleven nations, the Big Four to be permanent members, with France added in due course and six non-permanent nations to be elected by the General Assembly for two years.

Thirdly, the report shows that no agreement was reached about the Council voting on a charge of aggression against a permanent member. In the General Assembly each nation would have one vote and decisions would be taken "by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting."

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

Fourthly, the agreement proposes the creation of a Military Staff Committee to advise the Security Council on the use of force to repel aggression and to draft plans for the creation of a system to regulate the manufacture of weapons of war.

Fifthly, the wording of the text outlining the functions of the Assembly emphasises that it is limited to an advisory function and there is even a limit to its power of recommendation.

Sixthly, the agreement does not stipulate how Governments should instruct delegates of the Council to vote.

It is understood that the whole question of Council voting has been referred to a meeting of heads of States, which is expected to take place before the end of the year.

LEAKAGE STIRS UP DIPLOMATS.

WASHINGTON (Monday): Premature leakage to the American Press of the Dumbarton Oaks report last night brought diplomats here tumbling out of their beds early to-day says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

In spite of agreement between the four powers that the report should be published simultaneously in the four capitals at 17.00 hours to-day, the American public were informed by a New York newspaper of the terms of the agreement twelve hours before the release time and actually, it is believed, before some of the United Nation Governments became fully acquainted with this report.

After its publication officials of the State Department talked on the telephone with the British Embassy and members of other delegations about releasing the report to all but a decision was made to retain the embargo.

Official Release

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, China, and later, France, will have the main power and responsibility for keeping the peace of the world, according to tentative proposals of the Dumbarton Oaks plan, full official details of which are published to-day.

They will have permanent seats on the Security Council of a new League to be called "United Nations." Six other States will be elected to the Council for two-year periods.

This Council of eleven will have full powers to put down aggression by many means, including air naval and land actions, without reference to the view of all the "United Nations."

Four main bodies will be set up according to the plan. They are the Security Council, which in effect may virtually command the armed forces of the world, a General Assembly of all the members, that is of "all peace-loving States", an International Court of Justice and finally a Secretariat.

HOW DISPUTES WILL BE SETTLED

This is how the plan suggests disputes should be settled. First the disputing States should try negotiation, mediation or any other peaceful means on their own account. If the dispute goes on the Security Council will take over—the decision to do so coming from the Council itself. If the Council finds the dispute justifiable it will refer it to the Court of Justice. Otherwise the Council will decide what non-violent methods might settle the quarrel. Methods include diplomatic and economic pressure, complete interruption of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communications, and severance of diplomatic and economic relations. Members of the General Assembly will take the actions recommended to them by the Security Council. Finally the Council will have the power to take such action by air, naval or land forces as they think might be necessary, using the armed forces of the organisation's members.

For this purpose all members of the organisation would undertake to make available to the Security Council on its call and in accordance with special agreements among themselves armed forces, facilities and help necessary to keep the peace. The agreements would cover the numbers and types of forces and the nature of facilities to be given.

INTERNATIONAL FORCE

To enable urgent military measures to be taken there should be held immediately available by members national force contingents for combined international action. The Security Council would determine the strength and degree of readiness of the contingents. It is made clear that suggestions for pacific settlement of disputes should not apply to situations solely within the States' domestic jurisdiction.

A Military Staff Committee would advise the Security Council on all military needs to keep the peace, to the regulation of armaments, and to possible disarmament. It would consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union France and China or their representatives. Nothing should preclude regional arrangements for keeping the peace provided they did not conflict with the principles of the organisation.

Until the Security Council comes into force Britain, the United States, China and the Soviet Union will consult with a view to taking joint action to keep the peace.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly should consist of all members of the organisation. It should have the right to consider general principles of co-operation in keeping the peace, including those governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments. Members should act in accordance with the principle that the organisation is based on the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states. Any question on which action is necessary should be referred to the Security Council.

The General Assembly would elect non-permanent members of the Council and it is suggested that for the first election three States will be chosen for one year and three for two years.

Important decisions of the General Assembly should be made by a two-thirds majority and others by a simple majority. The General Assembly should meet regularly once a year. The question of voting in the Security Council is still under consideration. The Council should be able to work continuously and each State-member should be permanently represented at the headquarters.

The International Court of Justice should have either a modified statute of the present court of International Justice, or a new statute prepared with the present one as the basis.

The Secretary-General should be the chief administrative officer with a right to bring to the security council's attention any matter which in his opinion may threaten international peace.

It is pointed out that several other questions are still under consideration and Britain, the United States the Soviet Union and China have agreed to prepare complete proposals as soon as possible after further study of the plan. These proposals could then serve as the basis of discussion at a full United Nations Conference.—Reuter.

Churchill & Eden Arrive In Moscow

Harriman To Represent U. S. In Talks With Stalin

LONDON, Oct. 9—The Moscow Radio says that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden have arrived in Moscow.

Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, Chief of Imperial General Staff and Gen. Sir Hastings Ismay are also in Moscow, the Radio added.

Mr. Attlee announced in the House of Commons to-day that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden had arrived in Moscow to-day for discussions with Marshal Stalin.

This is a sequel to the meeting of the Prime Minister and President Roosevelt at Quebec.

Marshal Stalin, who was unable to accept the invitation to go to Quebec, welcomed an opportunity to meet the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary so soon after. The meeting has the fullest approval of the United States Government. The United States Ambassador Mr. Averil Harriman will be representing the United States Government at the conversations."—Reuter.

At the Moscow aerodrome they were met among others by the Foreign Commissar M. Molotov. M. Maisky was also present.

U.S. NOT TO PARTICIPATE?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The United States is not at present participating in the Churchill-Stalin talks, revealed a State Department spokesman. He announced, however, that the United States Ambassador in Moscow Mr. Averill Harriman would be available for consultation, if needed.—Reuter.

PT. SHUKLA TO BE SENT BACK TO C. P.

MADRAS, Oct. 9.

It is understood that the Government of Madras have received a report that Pandit Shukla, ex-Premier of the Central Provinces, has completed treatment for his nasal trouble at Madras. It is learnt that he may be sent back to his province shortly.—A. P.

NEW PREMIER OF EGYPT INVESTED WITH FULL MILITARY POWERS

Nahas Pasha Accused Of Being "Worst Of Dictators Maintaining Concentration Camps"

CAIRO, Oct. 9.

Ahmed Meher Pasha who has been called upon to succeed Nahas Pasha, who was dismissed by King Farouk yesterday, made this statement to the Press today: "Nahas Pasha has been the worst of dictators. He maintained in Egypt a veiled constitutional dictatorship. Dictators such as Hitler and Mussolini take the whole responsibility for their actions, while Nahas has maintained concentration camps and an autocratic regime under the veil of democracy.

False elections were carried out under Martial Law with strong censorship.

It was for this reason that the Opposition refused to take part in Government. Nahas does not know the meaning of humanity or democracy. The King's timely intervention has saved the country from corruption."

GENERAL ELECTION PROSPECTS

Egypt's dramatic week-end happenings took place while Lord Killearn, British Ambassador, was on holiday in South Africa.

One immediate effect of King Farouk's actions has been the lightening of censorship in regard to Egyptian internal affairs. The possibility of a general election is now being widely discussed in view of the fact that Nahas Pasha has a big majority in the Chamber of Deputies. The new Premier may appeal to the country to back up the mandate given to him by the King.

In addition to the Premiership, Meher Pasha now exercises power as Military Governor of Egypt with full authority to issue military orders. Strict measures have been taken throughout the country to ensure maintenance of law and order. Demonstrations and gatherings have been forbidden.

FAROUK ASKS AHMED MEHER TO FORM CABINET

The dismissal of Nahas Pasha is understood to have been due to some tension between King Farouk and Nahas Pasha which was heightened by the recent dismissal by Nahas Pasha of the Director of Public Security.

King Farouk stated in his letter dismissing Nahas Pasha "I am anxious that my country be governed by a democratic Government which will serve the fatherland and equally enforce the constitution according to its letter and spirit treat all Egyptians equally and ensure sufficient quantities of food and clothing for people I have decided to dismiss your cabinet. I thank you and your colleagues for the services you performed during the period of your Government."

JINNAH GREETS NAHAS

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a telegram to Nahas Pasha sponsor of the Arab Conference says:—"Your preparatory committee's decision supporting the rights of Arabs in Palestine and British policy to stop Jewish immigraton is received by Muslim India with great satisfaction. We have done in the past and will do in future all that lies in our power to support the just cause and national aspiration of Arabs generally and particularly of Palestine. Wish you all success in your great mission."

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1,100 U. S. BOMBERS OVER GERMANY

LONDON, Oct. 9: The U. S. Air Headquarters announced to-day that more than 1,100 'Fortresses' and 'Liberators' of the Eighth Air Force attacked military targets in Schweinfurt, Coblenz and Mainz regions of Germany.—Reuter.

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NOT A MATERIAL IRREGULARITY

Presentation Of Plaint Without Vakalatnama

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia and Mr. Justice Lokur)
Bhagirath Spinning etc. Co. Ltd. ..... Appellants
Versus
Messrs. Bhagirath Ramchandra and Co. ..... Respondents.

This was an appeal from Jalgaon in which the question arose whether a Barrister or an Advocate (O. S.) could "act" on behalf of his client in a court in the mofussil without filing a vakalatnama.

The plaint was presented in Court by a Barrister-at-Law without filing a vakalatnama. The suit was decreed against the appellants who now contended that the decree was bad as without a vakalatnama there was no proper presentation of the plaint.

Relying on Rule 40 of the High Court (Original Side) Rules, it was argued on behalf of the Bar Council that a Barrister or Advocate (O. S.) could "appear, act or plead" for his client both in the High Court and in the mofussil without filing a vakalatnama.

Their Lordships were of opinion that the word "pleader" as used in O. 3 R. 1 included Barristers and Advocates (O. S.) and that Rule 40 which was framed under clause 37 of the Letters Patent could not and did not regulate proceedings in subordinate civil courts. Their Lordships therefore held that the presentation of plaint in this case, without a vakalatnama, was bad, but that it was not a material irregularity and had caused no prejudice to the appellants and therefore under section 99 of the Civil Procedure Code, their Lordships declined to reverse the decree merely on that ground.

Admission To Prince Of Wales Royal Indian Military College

Candidates for admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications through the Collectors of the Districts in which they ordinarily reside (through the Collector of Bombay if resident in Bombay City) to reach the Government of Bombay by November 1. They must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 12 years on the date of the commencement of the term, on January 20, 1945. Forms of application for admission are obtainable from the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

The age limit has been relaxed in the case of British European boys. As a temporary measure, for the duration of the war, and in order to assist parents of evacuee boys approaching military age, the Governor-General in Council has sanctioned their admission to the College between the ages of 15 and 18. The parents of such applicants should obtain application forms from the Principal, Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, and thereafter send their applications to him direct.

NEW DELHI, October 9: The Emir of Katsina, Northern Nigeria, left Delhi today with his party to visit West African troops training somewhere in India.—A. P.

The Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad Division has been authorised by the Government of Bombay to spend about Rs. 1,30,000 on repairing the damage done to roads, buildings, and drainage channels by the heavy rain during August.

Ambedkar Asked To Quit Viceroy's Executive Council

(From Our Correspondent)

TADEPALLIGUDEM, Oct. 6: The recent tour of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, in West Godavari district has created, among both Harijans and others, the opinion that the India Government's confidence in the Muslim League has warned and that it is exploiting Dr. Ambedkar.

The West Godavari Adi-Andhra Association deplored Dr. Ambedkar's attitude and feared that the programme of Dr. Ambedkar will be detrimental and dangerous to their uplift if they are separated from the Hindus.

Opposition also came from students. In the address presented to Dr. Ambedkar by the Adi-Andhra Students' Federation a protest was made against Dr. Ambedkar's attitude towards Harijan workers and opined that his attitude and speeches cannot help their cause. In the same address the students feared that the membership may hinder his work for scheduled castes and requested him to leave the job and spare more time and service to Harijans.

18 CONGRESSMEN SURRENDER

TAMLUK, Oct. 9: Eighteen more persons who were absconding since the August movement of 1942 came out of their hiding in obedience to Mahatma Gandhi's instruction for surrendering themselves to the authorities. Twelve of them were arrested on their way while the rest appeared before the Additional S. D. O. Mr. B. N. Sen. They are all now under arrest.—U. P.

UNDER-TRIAL MADE DETENU

BURDWAN, Oct. 9: Mr. Dasarathi Tah, prominent Congress worker of the district, who was undergoing trial in the Sadar S. D. O.'s Court as also in the Lawyer-Magistrate's court in connection with disturbances of 1942, has been served with an order of the Bengal Government dated November 23, 1942 making him a security prisoner under the Defence of India Rules.

The aforesaid order was served on him, it is stated, in the Burdwan Jail on September 27 last.

It is learnt that the cases against him will be tried in the Jail.—U. P.

D. I. R. RESTRICTIONS ON FOUR PERSONS

COMILLA, Oct. 9: An order under the Defence of India Rules has been served upon four persons of Comilla by the District Magistrate of Tippera prohibiting them from leaving the boundary of the Comilla town, speaking with students and joining any public meeting.—U. P.

A ban has been imposed by the Bombay Government from October 15 on the slaughter of buffaloes in Bombay City and at any place in the rest of the Province other than a municipal or cantonment slaughter house or a place approved by the District Magistrate. The ban does not apply to the slaughters of buffaloes for 'bona fide' religious purposes.

CASE AGAINST KHAN BAHADUR KHUHRO

Move To Get It Transferred To Court Outside Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

Mr. Yusuf Haroon M. L. A. (Central) accompanied by a prominent advocate of Karachi left today for Bombay by air. The advocate is the counsel who argued the bail application on behalf of Khan Bahadur Khuhro at Sukkur recently.

The Karachi City Muslim League has passed a resolution urging that a deputation under the leadership of Mr. Yusuf. Haroon should wait on His Excellency the Governor of Sind praying that Khan Bahadur Khuhro's case should be transferred to a court outside Sind.—A. P.

FAMINE COMMISSION HEARS SIR P. THAKURDAS

MADRAS, Oct. 9: The Famine Inquiry Commission opened its proceedings in Madras today at the Secretariat.

The first official witnesses examined by the Commission were Mr. Scott Brown, Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Mr. A. F. W. Dixon, Acting Commissioner, and Rao Sahib Kuttalalingam Mudaliar and Rao Bahadur P. V. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioners of Civil Supplies.

Later, in the afternoon, the Commission heard Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and discussed with him his views on imports from abroad and the long-term aspect of the food policy for India.—A. P.

Surat Dist. Local Board

A Committee of Management consisting of the following persons has been appointed by the Bombay Government to exercise the powers of Surat District Local Board during the period of its supersession:—

Mr. V. N. Pradhan, (District Deputy Collector, Northern Prant, Surat), Chairman, Mrs. Rambhai Ranchhodji Peshawarwala (Chorasi), Mr. Ganpatishankar Girjashankar Vyas (Bardoli), Mr. Navroji Rustomji Karanjia (Olpad), Mr. Ahmad Davji Patel (Olpad), Mr. Vajabhai Tagyabhai (Valod), Mr. Chhotubhai Vasanji (Jalalpore), Mr. R. S. Bhagwandas B. Shroff (Bolsar), Mr. Pirojsha Cawasji Pardiwala (Pardi), Mr. Haribhai Pragji Desai (Chikhli), Mr. Keshashru Hormusji Munshi (Mandvi), and Mr. Isap Anuji Sidat Patel (Chikhli).

Rent Restriction Act Amendment

Tenants in Ahmedabad City congratulate the Governmet of Bombay on their recent notification to so amend Rent Restriction Act of 1939 so that any houseowner who will make an increment in existing rent either by direct or indirect method will be punished with three years' rigorous imprisonment and fine or both. Though belated, this step will check to a great extent undue harassment by the owners and bring relief to the tenants.

Government should also make a provision to punish houseowners who have substantially increased rents by cutting off light and water connections and in some cases by threats of physical violence. The Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference has repeatedly requested Government to check such malpractices.

THE FLOATING FORTRESS

In 1943 an unusual monsoon caused floods, devastated rich fields and drove the people to destitution in the various parts of India. Even dry regions like Ajmer did not escape this calamity. Bengal and South India are frequent scenes of such visitations.

While science and engineering can prevent a recurrence of this terrible havoc only an Insurance policy on an established company can mitigate the suffering of the individual and his family. In times of flood the Insurance policy is a floating fortress for the policy-holder.

When you buy Insurance from Ruby General you assure yourself of all these advantages and in addition the unique benefits this company offers its clients.

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BARODA OFFICE: Diwali Bhuwan, Raopura.
RAJKOT OFFICE: Civil Station.
WARDHA OFFICE: Gandhi Chowk.

RG. 3594

— and clothes so dear

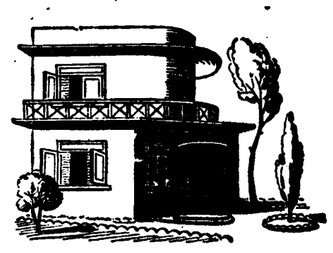
You can't afford to let the dhobi beat your clothes to shreds, in these days of high prices. You must find some less destructive way of getting them clean, so that each garment will last as long as possible. Now is the time to start the Sunlight "Soap-and-Save" method, at home. This gentle method of washing clothes is far better in every way than the dhobi's violent method—for it's easier, washes clothes cleaner, and it won't damage even a thread. Sunlight's lively "self-acting" lather just lifts dirt out of dirty clothes, without beating or hard rubbing, and clothes repay this gentle treatment by looking nicer and lasting longer. Explain the Sunlight "Soap-and-Save" method to your servant to-day.

TEACH YOUR SERVANT THE SUNLIGHT "SOAP-AND-SAVE" METHOD

1. Thoroughly soak the clothes. This makes the fabric ready for soaping. 2. Rub Sunlight all over the clothes. On particularly dirty places rub Sunlight *generously*. 3. Gently knead the soap into the clothes. Don't beat. Sunlight's "self-acting" lather will loosen all the dirt from the fabric *and hold it*. 4. Rinse well—rinse out every speck of lather, for the lather now contains the dirt. An extra dirty garment may require another soaping.

SUNLIGHT SOAP SAVES CLOTHES

6. 92-180 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED



LET POST-WAR *Reconstruction* BEGIN AT HOME

The whole world is busy with post-war plans. You too must have your *personal* plans:—for your home, family and yourself. But the carrying out of plans costs money and *now* is the time to save that money and invest it safely.

What to do with money saved.
Invest it in Victory Loan 3%. Absolutely safe; backed by India's wealth. Easily saleable at any time. Interest paid half-yearly. Redeemable at par in 1957.

How to help our country.
Save *now*—invest in Victory Loan—it will help to keep prices of goods down—it will make the future value of your money greater—in fact, it will help *every one*

Quick Facts About the Loan

1. The Loan is issued at par and will be redeemed on the 1st September, 1957.
2. The Loan will be on tap until further notice.
3. Interest is paid half-yearly, on the 1st of March and the 1st of September.
4. It is easy to purchase. Apply to your Bankers, or to the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Cawnpore or to Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in other places or any Government Treasury.

Spend Less-Save more... INVEST IN 3% VICTORY LOAN 1957

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

have always been and will continue to be the BEST BUY

When you get a Ford truck you get genuine Ford value backed by many years experience in highly efficient manufacturing and large volume production.

BUILT TO SAVE YOU MONEY

LOW OPERATING COST

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MOST COMPLETE NETWORK OF PARTS STOCKS AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES EVER DEVELOPED IN INDIA

EVERY FORD DEALER THROUGHOUT INDIA HAS AVAILABLE COMPREHENSIVE STOCKS OF GENUINE FORD PARTS

If your requirements are of an essential nature place your case before the Provincial Motor Transport Controller or the Resident of your State.

Owing to petrol restrictions, Powell Charcoal Gas Plants are highly recommended for use with Ford trucks. See your Ford Dealer now! He will assist you.

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Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P. M.
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SHAHENSHAH

BABAR

KHURSHID, S. MUKHTAR.
Director: VAJAHAT MIRZA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
AJIT Release

A 'FAMOUS' Release

DASSI

8TH WEEK

MINERVA

Daily:—4, 7 & 10

Matinees at 1 P. M. on Sat., Sun., Holidays

SOBHAGYA Pictures

Ronaq

From Next FRIDAY
Daily:—4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
Director: Dwarka Khosla

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An Evergreen Release
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6

57TH GOLDEN WEEK

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily 4, 7, 10, Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK

2nd Week

Director: NITIN BOSE

Gives a Silvery SONG of LOVE in

"MUIRIM"

LEELA DESAI, MOTILAL, JAGDISH YAKOOB & SUNALINI DEVI

ROXY Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
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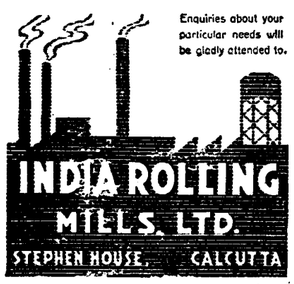

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ACHARYA ART'S

AGE KADAM

MOTILAL, ANJALI DEVI
6TH GREAT WEEK

TAJ GRANT RD. CORNER

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Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

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PRAKASH'S EPIC CREATION

RAM RAJYA

Director: VIJAY BHATT
60TH GLOWING WEEK

SUPER

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-45
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FOURTH WEEK

CENTRAL STUDIO'S

PARAKH

Starring:

MEHTAB

Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI

NEW WEST END

Daily:—4, 7 & 10

TAKE A TRIP TO THE FAIRYLAND!

See this Amazing Stage Show produced in Revolutionary Musico-Balleto na Technique for the First time in India!

SEVEN ARTS CENTRE
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"KAMNA"

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"BHAGWAN BUDDHA"

(on Alternate Days)

To-day: Bhagwan Buddha
40 PERFORMERS

In glorious Scenes of Ballet, Opera-dancing, Musical Cameos, Haunting Songs, Drama, Comedy Gorgeous Costumes.

EXCELSIOR

(FOR 3 DAYS ONLY!)
Daily: 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Prices: Rs. 16 (one Row), Rs. 12, Rs. 8, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 4, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 1-4 (including tax.)

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

for the remaining days

Plans open at the Theatre.

Phone: 20288

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 9, 2000
Muslim: Savval 21, 1363
Parsi: Ardibehest 7, 1314
Sunrise: 7-31 a.m. Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 7-55, 19-56
Lowtide: —, 14-51

To-day's Engagements

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: We havt received a new type of tooth brush prepared by V. K. Davda, Panchayati, Opp. Fountain Nasik.

THE AMATEUR ARTISTS ACADEMY: Under the Joint auspices of the Amateur Artists Academy and The Deccan Amateurs' Club, there will be a Lecture with demonstration, on "Kathak and Manipuri Dancing" by Madame Menaka, assisted by fellow artists and her Pupils," today (Tuesday), at Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, at 7 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Weekly luncheon meeting today (Tuesday) at 1-30 p.m at Green's Hotel. Lt.-Col. Eric Dunstan will speak on ENSA. Only Rotarians can attend.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: Series of lectures on "Soviet Philosophy" by Mr. Sweet at Podar College of Commerce, Matunga at 9 p.m on 10th, 17th 24th and 31st October (All Tuesdays).

KERALA MAHILA SAMAJ: Members will visit the Haffkine Institute on Thursday, the 12th inst. at 2-30 p.m (N.S.T) when they will be shown round the Institute and given a talk on "The Biology of Bacteria", in Malayalam.

'ANSWERING YOU": All India Radio, Bombay will present "Answering You" a programme in which any questions from listeners are answered at 9-45 p.m today (Tuesday) H.R. Stimson will be the question-master and the experts will be Prof R. Choksi, H.V. Hampton and M.H. Brown.

BOMBAY RASOI KAMGAR UNION: The First general body meeting at Halai Luhana Mahajan Wadi Thakordwar, at 10-30 p.m under the presidency of Sjt. Rohit Dave.

Rabid Dog Menace

The presence of stray dogs in the city suffering from rabies is a grave danger to public health. During the course of the last year there were 11 deaths on account of Hydrophobia in the city and 2,500 cases of dog bites were given anti-rabic treatment at the Haffkine Institute.

It is, therefore, the duty of every member of the public to help the Municipality in its fight against such a serious health hazard.

All that one is required to do is immediately to inform the Health Departments ('phone Nos. 41234 or 21204) of the presence of any stray dog which is believed or suspected to be suffering from rabies when prompt necessary measures will be taken to seize the dog.

Besides the rabid dogs every stray dog is a public nuisance and as a remedial measure the Municipality is carrying on a campaign against such dogs under the Dog Licence Act. Till the end of last month 4,868 dogs were caught and 4,592 were destroyed.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON, 1944-45

Proposed List Of Dates

WINTER MEETING (13 DAYS): 1st Day, Nov. 11th 1944, Sat.; 2nd Day, Nov. 18 Sat.; 3rd Day, Nov. 25th Sat.; 4th Day, Nov. 27th Mon. (Holiday—Bakri Id); 5th Day, Dec. 2nd Sat.; 6th Day, Dec. 9th Sat.; 7th Day, Dec. 16th Sat.; 8th Day, Dec. 23rd Sat.; 9th Day, Dec. 26th Tues. (Holiday—Boxing Day); 10th Day, Dec. 30th Sat.; 11th Day, Jan. 1st 1945 Monday (Holiday—New Year); 12th Day, Jan. 6th Sat.; 13th Day, Jan. 13th Sat.

BOMBAY RACES (5 DAYS): 1st Day, Jan. 20th Sat.; 2nd Day, Jan. 27th Sat.; 3rd Day, Feb. 3rd Sat.; 4th Day Feb. 10th Sat.; and 14th Wed.; 5th Day, Feb. 17th Sat. (Hospital Day).

SPRING MEETING (6 DAYS): 1st Day, Feb. 24th Sat.; 2nd Day, Feb. 27th Tues. (Holiday—Holi); 3rd Day, March 3rd Sat.; 4th Day, March 10th Sat.; 5th Day, March 17th Sat.; 6th Day, March 21st Wed. (Holiday—Jamshedi N.).

WAR FUND MEETING (2 DAYS): 1st Day, March 24th Sat.; 2nd Day, March 31st Sat. (Holiday—Easter).

Verrier Elwin Not Touring Western India Or Assam

With the reference to the report published in the Press that Mr. Verrier Elwin was going to tour in western India, Assam and the Santal Parganas and would be aided by the Government of India, he writes to say that he is not going to tour either in Western India, Assam or the Santal Parganas and that he has not been and is hardly likely to be aided by the Government of India.

BARODA LEGISLATURE GETS EXTENSION

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, October 9: The life of the Baroda Dharasabha (Legislature) has been extended for one year from 16th November.

Parliamentary Secretary Mr. Nagji-Bhai Arya was awarded 50 'Bighas' of land by the Government in appreciation of his services to depressed classes.

MEDICOS CALL OFF STRIKE

MADRAS, Oct. 9: The strike by the students of the Government School of Indian Medicine has been called off.

Close-up of Man's Character!

RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL CLASSIC

PARBAT PE APNA DERA

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

Plans open for 1 month 10 to 12-30, 4-30 to 7 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7 10 Sat. Sun. Holidays 1 p.m.

2nd House-Full Week

NOVELTY

WOMEN'S RIGHTS OF INHERITANCE

Motilal Setalvad Explains Provisions Of Draft Hindu Code

BOMBAY, Monday.

Explaining briefly the provisions of the Draft Hindu Code to members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, at Blavatsky Lodge this evening, Mr. Motilal C. Setalvad said that the changes aimed at by the Code related mainly to women's rights of inheritance, marriage and divorce. The Code sought to improve the position of women in the matter of property rights by treating the daughter and widow on par with the son, the only difference being that the daughter would be entitled to only half the share. The daughter and widow could according to the Draft Code, deal with their share in whatever manner they liked. In other words they had absolute rights over their share of property. The advantages were thus two-fold: the daughter who was not entitled to any share so far was being enabled to have half share while the widow was being enabled to have absolute rights of property.

The Draft Code aimed at bringing about uniformity in the matter of rights of "stree dhan." At present the provisions in the matter of "stree dhan" varied according to the nature of property and from province to province.

Regarding marriage the Draft Code divided it into two types—sacramental and civil. Both types were sought to be brought within the purview of Hindu law by the Code.

The Code provided for declaration of nullity of marriage. There was a touch of caution and conservatism in the Code in respect of dissolution of marriage. This was necessary so as to avoid opposition.

EIGHT MILITARY CONTRACTORS JAILED

Alleged Conspiracy To Defraud Govt.

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

Judgment was delivered at the Chief Court to-day by the Special Tribunal appointed by the Government to try a number of cases of alleged bribery and corruption in connection with military contracts and conspiracy to defraud the Government.

The tribunal convicted six of the accused namely Seth Chandrattan Moondra (Contractor), K. J. Sapra (Private Engineer); Agar Singh Uhvji Darbar (Director of a Firm of Contractors); Virji Mohan (Contractor), Mr. T. V. Israni (Assistant Engineer M.E.S. Karachi) and Mr. V. D'Cruz (S.D.O., M.E.S. Karachi) to 21 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 each. Two other accused both overseers of the M.E.S., Karachi, were sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment each. Three other accused, namely Dr. B. Hingorani, Thakursi Moti and Sajanmal were acquitted.

The charge related to the alleged fraudulent use of inferior timber in the construction of certain military structures.

All the persons sentenced were released on bail by the Chief Court this afternoon, the Securities ranging from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 10,000.

The revision application against the conviction was also admitted.—A.P.

TREASURY GUARD RUNS AMUCK BUT IS SHOT DEAD

NETROKONA (Mymensingh), Oct. 9.

A Punjabi treasury guard, it is reported, ran amuck on the night of the Lakshmipuja (October 1) day, shooting indiscriminately. Every effort to make him cease firing failed. The Officer in-charge of the local police station and the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, hurried to the treasury, but they were shot at. The latter who was unhurt stood behind a pillar and fired a revolver shot at the guard hitting him in the abdomen. The guard died on the spot.—U. P.

All-India And Inter-Provincial T. T. Championships

The All-India and Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Championship will be held at the St. Xavier's College Hall, as and from Sunday, 15th to Saturday 21st October, 1944.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir John Colville, has graciously given his patronage, although he will not, owing to pressure of war work, be able to be present.

A strong contingent from each of the affiliated province will participate in the Championships. Besides these contingents from Bengal, Delhi, Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad, Punjab and Ceylon, Sgt. H. Aronson and Sgt. N. Steele who had recently given exhibition of their prowess in Bombay have entered in all the three events; and they have promised to secure the services of Sgt. L. Bellak for the All-India Championships. A strong challenge from the local leading players will be thrown against the mofussil players. In short, the Championships will be interesting and thrilling.

NEW BETTING RECORD

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.

A new world betting record was set up at Belmont Park race track here on Saturday when 36,005 punters wagered 36,18,846 dollars on an eight race card. The previous record was also set up at Belmont Park on May 20 this year when 50,000 punters bet 35,62,771 dollars.—Reuter.

TODAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Lalit on Sarod 8-5 News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Ghazals 9-30 Light Songs 9-45 P. . Bhope 12-30 p.m. Marathi Songs 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music from Film 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (E) 5-0 P. R. Bhope 5-20 V. V. Gokhale 5-35 Khayal 5-55 Local Announcements 6-0 For Children's (G) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary 6-50 Music from Film 7-0 Uddhottar Shikshana (M) 7-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar 7-45 V. V. Gokhale 8-0 Ghazal Aur Geet 8-15 In News 8-20 Music 8-25 News (M) 8-35 News (G) 9-45 Radio Reconnaissance (H) 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-45 Answering You (E) 10-15 Esther Trindade 10-25 Band of Coldstream Guards 10-35 Mehli Mehta: Violin 10-50 Julia Worthmann:

BOMBAY—2

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

8-5 a.m. Vitthaldas B. Shirke 8-50 Shrimatibai Narvekar 9-0 Ek Dhun (Sarang)

89.15 m. (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial News 7-42 Music 7-45 Calling Rural Listeners 8-15 to 8-25 As in Bombay 1 8-25 P. R. Bhope 9-0 Songs (M) 9-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar 10-15 "Gruh Shanti" (G) 10-45 A I R Quartet.

CITY CORPORATION ADJOURNS

Tribute To Memory Of Wendell Willkie

Dr M D D Glider presided over the Municipal Corporation on Monday in absence of Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor, and made a reference to the untimely death of Mr. Wendell Willkie who was a candidate for presidential election of U.S.A. four years ago and said Mr. Willkie had a deep symppathy for India and by his death India has lost a sincere friend.

On the motion of Mr. I. S. Patel seconded by Mr. Saleehoy Abdulkadar the house adjourned without transacting any further business.

"CANTEEN HABIT" AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

BOMBAY, Oct. 9.

The Government of Bombay are making efforts to promote the "Canteen-Habit" among industrial workers and make canteens not only a wartime measure, but a permanent feature of industrial organisation. The canteens will provide clean, cheap and wholesome food.

One hundred and thirty canteens have been established in the province. Of these 16 supply cooked food and most of the others serve tea and refreshment. The textile industry runs the largest number of canteens—85. Supplies are not free, but are at cheap rate, special attention being paid to quality and cleanliness.—A. P.

HORNIMAN GOLDEN JUBILEE

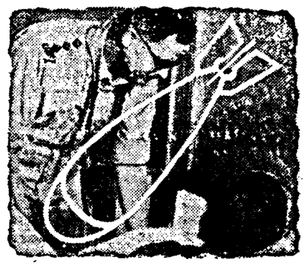
BOMBAY Monday

The Committee in charge of the arrangements for the Horniman Golden Jubilee celebration announce that it has been decided to postpone the celebration, which was fixed for to-day. The announcement of the new date will be made later.

Bombay Sarvojanik Kali Puja

At a public meeting of the Bengali residents of Bombay, held on Saturday last, at the Anglo-Bengali School Hall, Dadar, it was decided to perform the ensuing Kali Puja on 15th and 16th instant, and the following committee was formed:—

President: Mr. S. K. Basu; Hony. Treasurer: Mr. S. K. Hazra; Hony. Secretary: Mr. N. N. Guha; Members of the Committee: Messrs. B. C. Chakarvarty; I. B. Palit; S. N. Mukherjee; M. C. Gupta and M. N. Sengupta.



War within war

The medical profession now carries a double burden, not only must medical research proceed as before but our fighting soldiers must be cared for. Graduates are requested to offer their services in the Indian Land Forces. Selected graduates will be appointed to the I.M.S and immediately seconded to the I.A.M.C.

The I.A.M.C. offers additional scope for specialization in all branches of surgery and medicine plus improved facilities for professional and technical training.

CATEGORIES OPEN TO MEDICAL GRADUATES:—(a) General Service in India and Overseas. (b) General Service —specialists. (c) General Service—Womens' Branch. *QUALIFICATIONS:* Candidates should have a medical qualification registrable in 5 Great Britain and Northern Ireland or an Indian Medical Degree recognized by the Medical Council of India. Registered Medical Practitioners holding the qualifications of D.M. & S. (Madras), M.C.P. & S. (Bombay), M.M.F. (Bengal), M.S.M.F. (U.P./Punjab) or M.B.B.S. (Mysore and Osmania Universities), L.M. & S. (Amritsar), or approved foreign qualifications are also considered. Candidates must be fit for active military duty and their age should not exceed 45 years. *Antedate:* Reckoning for pay and promotion up to 6½ yrs. for professional experience, higher qualifications and hospital appointments.

RATES OF PAY:—From Rs. 450 p.m. for Lieut. to Rs. 1,350 p.m. for Lieut.-Colonel. *Specialists:* Recognized specialists are given the acting rank of Major with pay of that rank plus Rs. 100 p.m. specialist pay. Graded specialists draw Rs. 100 p.m. without the acting rank of Major. *Charge or Command Pay:* From Rs. 30 p.m. to Rs. 240 p.m. *Outfit Allowance;* Rs. 733 p.m. *Gratuity* Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 1,000 at the end of first year according as a candidate obtained his basic medical qualifications before or after 1st January, 1940 respectively, and one month's pay for each completed year of service thereafter. *Pensions:* Disability, Family and Widow's Pensions etc., as laid down by Regulations for the I.M.S.

Indian Army Medical Corps

Full particulars and application forms obtainable from the head of the Provincial Medical Department (Surgeon-General or Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals) or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or from Officers Commanding Indian Military Hospitals or the Director of Medical Services G.H.Q., New Delhi.

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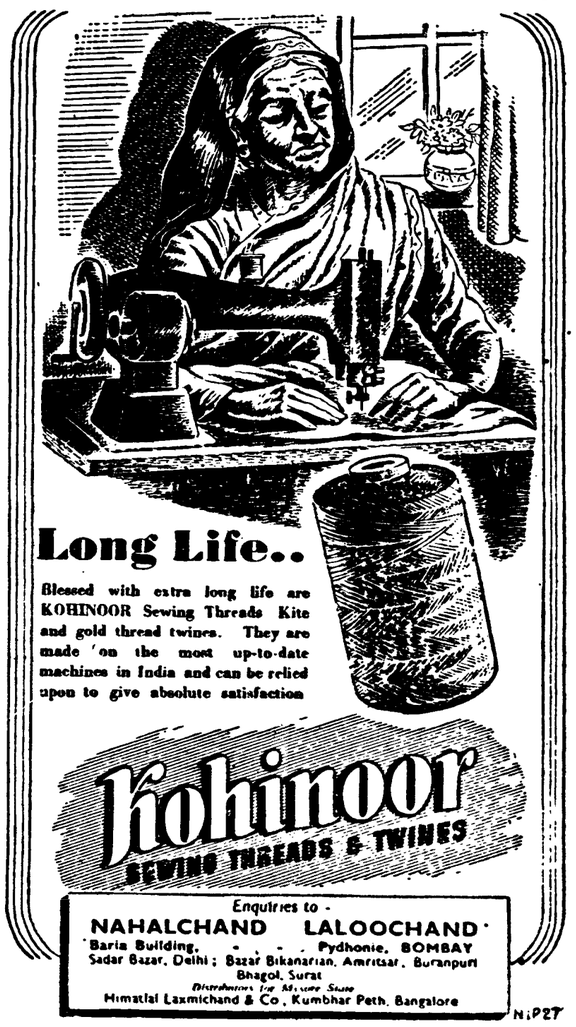

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"THEY WERE THERE"

WOUNDED BROUGHT TO SAFETY

During the fighting in Cassino, Captain Charles Sonick and his Indian and Gurkha stretcher-bearers were faced with an almost impossible task. Our wounded had to be taken to safety; the only way open was down almost vertical slopes. Capt. Sonick decided to take the chance, and the wounded were tied to their stretchers. At one point the hill descended precipitously; there was a narrow ledge half-way down the cliff. To get the wounded past this, two men first jumped down and the stretcher was passed almost vertically to them. A third man held the stretcher while the first two jumped down the remainder of the cliff to receive the stretcher below.

Many wounded were brought to safety in this hazardous way in a few hours. Captain Sonick said, "I've nothing but praise for these Indian boys. They handled their stretchers as well as anything I've seen."

This is the way the men of the Indian Army overcome all difficulties. Join them—your local Recruiting Office will tell you how. 19

R

WHEN YOU APPLY FOR A RATION CARD.....

It has been noticed that in several instances an applicant for a Ration Card states against item No. VI in the 'A' form that he did not hold a ration card previously but on verification it is found that he did possess a card previously, but that the card had been cancelled because he was out of Bombay for more than three months or that he had deposited his card on going out of Bombay and had lost the receipt or he had lost the card.

The public is warned that giving false information is an *offence* and applicants are requested to give correct information against all items in the form concerned.

There is no ground whatsoever for fear that a new ration card will not be given if an applicant were to say correctly that he held a card previously and that it was cancelled or lost. In fact verification becomes easier if such information is given.

443

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 9.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours L M T on 6/10/44: —Allahabad 84 74 0.1, BOMBAY 87 78 0, Cawnpore 80 72 0, Cuttack 91 79 0, Darjeeling 69 54 0, Delhi 89 71 0, Dehra Dun 83 68 0, Jacobabad 101 73 0, Karachi 88 78 0, Lahore 90 72 0, Lucknow 80 72 T, Madras 93 79 0, Nagpur 93 77 0, Patna 84 75 0.8, Peshawar 92 62 0.2, Shillong 47 20 0.3, Simla 68 53 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Hail! Independence, hail!
Heaven's next best gift,
To that of life and an immortal soul!

—Thomson.

The Bombay Chronicle

PAKISTAN AGITATION

Agitation for and against Pakistan is being carried all over India but the pity of it is that the contending parties are not agreed on what precisely Pakistan constitutes and connotes, let alone its merits once its full meaning is clear. The Lahore resolution is often invoked by Mr. Jinnah as being clearly the thing that constitutes the Muslim demand. But the resolution is being interpreted in different ways by different persons and by Mr. Jinnah himself on different occasions. One thing is fairly clear about the resolution is that it includes into Pakistan only those contiguous territories, which contain Muslim majorities. But when Gandhiji and Rajaji conceded the independence of such territories, subject to a plebiscite and joint control of defence and other essential all-India matters Mr. Jinnah objected not only to the conditions but even to the most obvious interpretation of the clause about the constituents of Pakistan and insisted that Pakistan must include the present provinces where Muslims are in a majority. And now in his interview to the "News Chronicle" and in his answers to questions put to him at last week's press conference Mr. Jinnah claims even the whole of Assam as part of Pakistan, though it is a province with a Hindu majority. In these circumstances one cannot help agreeing with Rajaji who says: "I wish Mr. Jinnah makes his own offer and his own terms half as clear and precise as are my formula and the terms set out in Gandhiji's letter of September 24." Whatever the merits of the rival offers or demands may be, let them at least be definite and precise though subject to changes after negotiations. From this point of view it is something that the present public controversy compels Mr. Jinnah to be less and less vague in his demands, whatever may be their reasonableness or practicability.

More regrettable than the vagueness of terms under discussion is the deliberate obscuring or misrepresentation of what is perfectly clear. Yet this is what is being done by some Mahasabhaites with regard to the terms offered by Gandhiji to Mr. Jinnah. Day in and day out he is being charged with having agreed to the "vivisection" of India and thereby being a traitor to his country. But "vivisection" is neither a fair nor appropriate term to describe Gandhiji's terms which, while conceding a large measure of independence to Muslim areas, duly safeguard the constitutional unity of the country through conditions which insist on joint control of Defence, Commerce, communications, customs and such other matters of common interest. Gandhiji is also charged with having been inconsistent with his own earlier opposition to "vivisection". Gandhiji is not afraid of inconsistency when he rectifies what he discovers to be an error. But in the present case we contend there is no inconsistency as there is no real vivisection. Gandhiji first opposed the League resolution because, while it demanded complete separation, it did not provide for compulsory joint control of essential matters. On this point it was either vague or provided for optional joint control. But Rajaji's formula was definite in insisting on such control as also on other vital matters like plebiscite. Gandhiji, therefore, had no hesitation in accepting it. There is no inconsistency in his attitude, certainly nothing to justify the charge of having agreed to the vivisection of India. It has been suggested to Gandhiji that, since his offer has been rejected by Mr. Jinnah it should be withdrawn. But Rajaji does well to point out that this is neither possible nor desirable as it is based on justice and not made in a spirit of bargaining. It is, of course, capable of being improved in the light of public discussion, but it cannot in fairness be withdrawn. Nor is there any advantage in withdrawing it. The offer will lapse only if the Muslims in general are as hostile to it as Mr. Jinnah appears to be to-day. But such a thing should not be allowed to happen. It, therefore, behoves those Hindus and Muslims who appreciate the offer to carry on a systematic educative propaganda in its support.

Wendell Willkie

A unique personality is lost not only to the United States but also to the world in the death of Mr. Wendell Willkie. Within two years the man whom few knew even in the United States except as a Corporation lawyer, won fame which any statesman and leader would envy. From comparative obscurity he emerged in 1940 as the Republican challenger to President Roosevelt. He lost the Presidential Election. But it was after his defeat that his true greatness showed itself. The candidate of a Conservative Party the Party essentially of American Big Business, reacted in an unexpected manner. He came out as a genuine internationalist and ever since he had been vindicating his internationalism and its implications with rare courage and cheerful disregard of consequences to his own personal career as a Republican leader.

His activities—and they were world activities—after 1940 are well-known and his faith and ideals are enshrined in that famous book of his "One World"—which incidentally was for some time banned in India like his visit. No book has achieved more popularity in recent years, because its sentiments find an echo in the heart of the common man everywhere. Willkie did not, of course, attain world citizenship. But he represented the nearest approach so far to a citizen of the world. And even though a Republican and a firm believer in capitalism, he had a genuine faith in true democracy, in freedom for all and in the rights of the common man. All this fatally jeopardised his position in the hierarchy of U. S. high politics. A lesser man would have been "discreet" where Willkie was defiantly ouutspoken. That was his true greatness. Willkie's death is being mourned to-day all the world over but for the peoples and countries of Asia, particularly those that are enduring western Imperialism, it will be mourned as a personal loss.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Egyptian Sensation

The summary dismissal of Nahas Pasha and his Cabinet has burst upon the world as an unexpected sensation. Reuters report that differences had existed between King Farouk and Nahas Pasha for some time and that the crisis was precipitated by the dismissal of the Director of Security by the Premier. We do not know the history of these differences nor do we know the details of the particular incident which is regarded as the reason for King Farouk's action. We recall a remark in the late Mr. Wendell Willkie's book, "One World", to the effect that the real ruler of Egypt was the British Minister. This makes us wonder all the more what happened, why and how. Meanwhile what is to be particularly deplored about the sensation is that it coincides with the more or less successful termination of the Arab conference at Alexandria. What effect will it have on the movement sponsored primarily by Nahas Pasha?

India And Russia

Barring a few, we in India have no illusions regarding Britain's conception of India's place and the nature of that place in the international field. We could not and did not attach any importance to the report that the question of an exchange of diplomatic representatives between India and Russia was being actively considered by the authorities. We are, therefore, by no means surprised at the promptness with which both London and New Delhi have repudiated the report. But while we know that it is "fantastic" and "a complete canard" and while we fully understand the irritation it must have caused, was it necessary to give full vent to that irritation by using the expressions quoted above? Communism is a horrible and dangerous evil against the infection of which our rulers are extremely keen on protecting the country. We know that. But could not a certain amount of restraint be observed in the repudiation of the report for the sake of the Anglo-Russian alliance? What will Marshal Stalin think, apart, of course, from feeling intensely amused, as we, too, do?

Princes's Rights And People's

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's speech on the "Treaty Rights of Indian States" at the meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs is to be welcomed as helping the revival of the public discussion of a subject which recently tended to recede into the background. It is to be hoped he will concede to the people of Travancore the same right of frank discussion as he has enjoyed for himself. He did well to warn the Princes against relying unduly on the letter of the treaties which were often vague and susceptible of different interpretations. But he was not clear enough in suggesting what should decisively determine the status of the Princes. He should not find it a formidable task if he realises the rights of the people who pay the taxes and who, therefore, are entitled to have a due voice in the way they are governed. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy doubts the efficacy in India of a Government responsible to the Legislature but feels that an adherence to the American model or similar other system may be preferable. In deciding this question, too, the people should have a due voice in the Constituent Assembly. So long as the democratic principle is recognised it should not be difficult to determine the relations between the Executive and the Legislature.

A School For Chinese Students

The Mayor of Bombay has done a service by bringing to the notice of the public of the city the pressing educational needs of the large number of Chinese boys and girls in the city. There are now about 3,000 Chinese in Bombay and they need at least one school imparting education in Chinese. A Committee called the Chinese School Building Committee is already conducting a school in a hired building. But it is far better to have a separate building for these children. The Committee has accordingly proposed to erect a building at a cost of Rs. 1 to 1 1/2 lakhs of which amount the Chinese residents in the city have already collected Rs. 40,000 and expect to collect at least Rs. 10,000 more. It is suggested that Rs. 50,000 should be collected from the Bombay public and we wholeheartedly endorse the Mayor's appeal to them to contribute this amount. He rightly points out that China and India have much in common, particularly now, and it is certaily our duty to help the children of our sister country.

"Apply Stating Lowest Salary Expected"

There is so much dearth of and demand for Mechanical and Electrical engineers now-a-days that it is useless to advertise saying "apply stating lowest salary expected."

I advertised for such an engineer in an English daily stating Rs. 300 to 350 salary offered, but not a single application was received by me!

The times have changed fast and the advertisers should now state the highest salary offered by them in their advertisements. This might induce some engineers who are rotting in inappreciable wages to apply for improving their prospects after years of faithful service.

EBRIKAF.

Small Mills And Cotton Prices

Permit me to draw the attention of Textile Control Board that any further reduction in cloth and yarn without corresponding reduction in stores, accessories, chemicals, dyes and labour allowances, etc., will greatly react on old upcountry small unit mills and cotton cultivator. So, while making any more further reduction, if at all necessary, they should take into consideration the old small unit mills and as far as possible exclude such old 8pg. and Wvg. mills, from further reduction or to make reasonable allowances according to the working condition of mills taking into consideration number of spindles, looms and their yearly average production. I opine many such mills may be making now a very small margin of profit that too with great difficulty specially those which have transport difficulty.

S. LOPEZ,
Weaving Master.

Gadag Oct. 2.

NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL MEETS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9: A Press Communique says:

The sixteenth session of the National Defence Council opened this morning at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief presided.

The Hon'ble Member for War Transport made a statement on the supply of new equipment for Indian Railways. There was also a discussion on a memorandum circulated by the same member on the handling of explosives at major ports. In the afternoon, Major-General Lewis explained the work being done in regard to the welfare and amenities of soldiers. The Council adjourned until tomorrow.

HAILSTORM SWEEPS OVER MIANWALI

LAHORE, Oct. 9: A severe hailstorm swept over Mianwali in north-western Punjab, on Thursday evening. Hails, some of them weighing as much as 8 ozs. (20 tolas) continued coming down violently for a while. Considerable damage to the 'Kharif' crop is feared to have been done. Injuries to men and cattle also have been reported.—A. P.

64 NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

LONDON, Oct. 9: Hundreds of fighter-bombers of the U. S. Ninth Air Force yesterday began the final battle to destroy the Luftwaffe by dive-bombing and strafing a score of enemy air fields the Ninth Air Force headquarters announces. Incomplete reports show destruction on the ground of at least 64 German planes and severe damage to 49.

HE MADE NATION ON KNEES TO STAND ERECT

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO MAHATMA'S LEADERSHIP

LONDON CELEBRATES GANDHI JAYANTI: CHALLENGE OF KARACHI RESOLUTION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, October 9.

"I am endeavouring to follow God's guidance. I do not believe in a personal deity; but I believe in the eternal law of truth and one which I have translated as non-violence. This law is not a dead thing like the law of the King. It is a living thing—the law and law-giver are one. For those who realise this truth, the law-giver becomes their personal deity."

GREATEST MAN OF THE AGE

Thus wrote Gandhiji to a prominent member of the British Peace Pledge Union and in the spirit of this message from Gandhiji Indians representing all communities, with Muslim preponderance, gathered last evening at the Swaraj House to pay tributes to Gandhiji and wish him a long life.

As Mr. Surat Aly, Secretary of the Indian Seamen's Union, said: "They had gathered to celebrate the birthday of a common man who fights for the amelioration of common men. In no sense it was a religious occasion. Perhaps history of the future will celebrate the birthday of this greatest man of the age with greater grandeur than it celebrated the birthday of other prophets." Mr. Aly felt that Mr. Jinnah was afraid of a plebiscite because his conception of 'Pakistan' had no mass basis. He was a dictator, not a democrat.

Mr. Suleman Jetha, President of the Jamait-ul-Muslimin, who took the chair, said that Bapu's message of love, truth and pacifism was not new. It was given in the past by Buddha, Rama, Christ and other pioneers of the human race. Bapu was merely trying to revive this message. In his work and sacrifice for the 'Harijan' lies Bapu's greatness.

Mr. R. A. Zakaria, the Indian student who recently arrived from Bombay, asserted that far from being old, Gandhiji was alert and active with a tremendous sense of humour which would put any young man to shame. Loyalty of the Indian masses towards Gandhiji was unquestionable. He still leads, though the enemy of India's freedom and self-appointed leaders may think otherwise.

HIS CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD

Mr. Fenner Brockway, representing the Indian Freedom Campaign Committee, said that Mahatma Gandhi's work for humanity was so great that any words would be inadequate as our tribute to this man, teacher and leader. "There are two things out of the many that stand out as Mahatma Gandhi's greatest contribution. The first is his services to India itself. Fifty years ago when he started work, India was on her knees. To-day he has made India stand erect not merely physically, but also spiritually. He has brought to India such a sense of self-reliance and self-dignity that all the might and power of British Imperialism repressing India seem to be insignificant by comparison and there is no might and power on the face of the earth that can prevent the final victory of the Indian people.

The other thing is Mahatma Gandhi's contribution to the world. There have been many Empires and many subject peoples. There have been many struggles between these Empires and their subject peoples. All these struggles brought antagonism and enmity and a desire for revenge, and those oppressed in turn finally became oppressors.

NEW TOUCH

"But", Mr. Brockway continued, "for the first time in human history we can look forward to India's freedom without fear of revenge and antagonism. India in course of time will be a great power and Britain a small nation. This war inevitably will mean economic and political decay for Britain. She may have won a military victory. But the days of her economic and political victory are vanishing. India will inevitably become the leader of a great Asiatic Federation. This is because Mahatma Gandhi has contributed to India even in the days of the darkest repression by Imperialism a feeling of goodwill and friendship for India's enemies. He has fostered the feeling of internationalism despite his nationalism."

Mr. Brockway concluded: "Mahatma Gandhi means not only liberation of India, but something more—the liberation of the whole world."

Mr. K. I. Muhiuddin, Muslim Barrister, described Gandhiji as an undefeatable and undestructive superman.

THE GANDHIAN CHALLENGE

Prof. N. N. Gangulee said: "On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday,—it is the birthday of one of the revolutionaries and prophets.—Indians must renew their determination to carry on the struggle for freedom. They must let Gandhiji know that his voice is not in the wilderness."

Turning to the English members of the audience, Prof. Gangulee said: "The French Revolution gave you Englishmen the Declaration of Rights which has led to-day to this crisis in Europe. But Mahatma Gandhi says the Declaration of Rights is not enough. What we want is Declaration of Rights and of Duties. So under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi the Karachi Congress enunciated the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian people in Independent India. All this was done before Roosevelt and Churchill hatched the Four Freedoms—their fifth freedom being the freedom of humbug."

Prof. Gangulee asked Englishmen and women to study the Karachi Resolution because he had no doubt that that document would convince them that when the country was free problems of minorities would be solved automatically.

Prof. Gangulee concluded: "The Karachi Resolution stands out as the most important document and Europeans should study it before they convict or criticise Mahatma Gandhi and the great mass democratic party that he leads."

GREAT, NOBLE MAN

The representative of the Peace Pledge Union said that India need not be ashamed of Mahatma Gandhi's message of non-violence. He had no doubt that Europe in the years to come would regret the folly of not accepting it. He asked a village postmistress in Leicestershire what she thought of Gandhiji. She replied: "Mahatma Gandhi is a great and noble man because he has done so much for the unmentionables."

The meeting terminated after a group of Bengali students had recited Tagore's song written in the days of partition 35 years ago which aptly has a message for India to-day—"If no one listens to our call, then we must march alone, march alone."

WILLKIE'S CREDO

You have heard men who like to stencil other men into categories, call me an internationalist. And with the word they try to give the implication that I am thereby less American. I do believe deeply in international co-operation, not because I love America less, but because I love her more—the America of well-being, of jobs of opportunity, of ideals, and of free men. And I know that the very existence of these things in America in the future depends upon our finding a method of co-operation with the other nations of the world. Co-operation in order that there may be peace in the world: that we and the other great powers may not waste the substance of the people in building rival impregnable defenses; that unnecessary and artificial trade barriers and tariffs may be broken down; that a monetary standard may be recognized around which the currencies of the world can be stabilized.

Some men ask: Just what is your blueprint? I could give you many. But, in my opinon, we are not yet at the blueprint stage. We have yet, by prospecting with the other nations, to find the place on which we may stand together to move the world toward peace, away from war. The ultimate blueprint is what we can work out with these nations in mutual accommodation. But first, we must discover a common ground on which we can begin to build.

And though I do not presume to know with precision or in detail what that common ground looks like or the exact way there, I think I know certain things that may be helpful in reaching it.

I know we will never get there if America tries to play a hand at the old game of power politics—a game which is played always at the price of permanent peace and a game at which we will find ourselves inept and frustrated. Another thing I know. In all our dealings with those of the conquered countries of Europe with our potential friends and, when the war is over, with our vanquished enemies, we must encourage and seek to work exclusively with the forces that are neither Nazi-tainted nor Fascist-stained.

I can testify from personal observation that all the world turns to America for leadership. Therefore, tentatively, hopefully, I should like to see this country exercise its utmost qualities of leadership and moral force to bring Great Britain, Russia, China and the United States to a point of understanding where they will make a joint declaration of intention as a preliminary to forming a common council of the United Nations and other friendly nations and eventually of all the nations. Out of the practice of co-operation and out of the substance of agreement wil come our only chance to realize man's hope for peace.—U. S. O. W. I

Dewey Says Willkie's Death Is Loss To Both U. S. Parties

NEW YORK, Oct. 8: Thomas E. Dewey today paid tribute to Wendell Willkie, who died in a New York Hospital early Sunday morning. He said:

"Willkie was one of the great men of our time. His death will be mourned throughout the world. A forceful courageous man he made a notable contribution to political and philosophical discussions during these critical years. His passing is a loss not only to the Republican Party, whose presidential nominee he was in 1942, but to all of us —Americans of both parties who share his faith in representative government and his earnest hopes for world peace. Mrs. Dewey and I extend our deepest sympathies to his family in their great personal loss."—U.S.O.W.I.

Willkie Preferred Lasting Achievement To High Office

New York, Oct. 8.—Wendell L. Willkie, who died in a New York City Hospital early on Sunday morning, once said: "If I could write own obituary and had the choice between saying I had been an unimportant president or a person who had contributed to saving democracy at a critical moment, I would prefer the latter."

Willkie as Republican party nominee was defeated by Franklin D. Roosevelt for President of the United States in 1940 although he polled 22,000,000 votes—largest number ever cast for a Republican presidential candidate. In 1944 he withdrew from competition for the Republican nomination after meeting defeat on a primary vote in Wisconsin—the Mid-western state which he chose for a test because he considered it a stronghold of prewar isolationism.

But his main ambition of contributing to saving democracy never has been challenged since 1942 when he flew to the Near East, Soviet Union and China on a mission for President Roosevelt; he published his impressions in th book "One World" and became the acknowledged spokesman for an international organization based on brotherhood.

He said when he left on his trip, "We are going to live in a world of peace with all these people. It is high time we got a better understanding of them.....and what they as well as ourselves expect when the war is over." Returning in October 1942, he wrote in his book: "To win this peace three things seem to me necessary—First, we must plan now for peace on a world basis: Second, the world must be free politically and economically for nations and men, that peace may exist in it: Third, America must play an active constructive part in freeing it and keeping its peace.

He based this conclusion on finding that "there are now, during the war, common purposes in the minds of men living as far apart as citizens of Great Britain and the free Commonwealth of Nations, the Americans, Russians and Chinese. But we shall all have to make articulate and real our common purposes."

Back in the United States, Willkie became convinced that wide support for his ideas existed in the Republican party rank and file as well as among other Americans. He so interpreted the proposed bipartisan Burton-Ball-Hatch-Hill senatorial resolution favouring United States participation in a world order, which he endorsed along with the substitute Conally Resolution adopted later by the Senate in November 1943. He hailed the Moscow Declarations as a "tangible expression for the determination of the peoples of the world to co-operate and to build a permanent peace." He added: "Smaller nations must be given a share in our planning."

Willkie showed throughout his career the mark of the crusader as well as active curiosity and boundless energy. Grandson of German refugees from tyranny and fourth child of two lawyers, he was born Feb. 18, 1892 in the small Midwestern town of Elwood, Indiana. Loss of the family fortune necessitated him to hold 20 different part-time jobs to graduate from the law school of the University of Indiana in 1913.

He joined his father's law practice in Elwood until the United States entered the war April 6, 1917. That day he enlisted in the army and went to France with the Eighty-fourth Division. He returned in 1919 as a captain.

He settled in Akron, Ohio on the legal staff of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, then transferred to the law firm which served the Commonwealth and Southern Public Utility Corporation whose counsel he became in New York in 1929. In 1933, the 41-year-old Willkie stepped into the presidency of Commonwealth and Southern.

The Tennessee Valley public power development was the target of an attack by Willkie as a duplicate distribution system and when the Federal Government sought to buy Commonwealth and Southern's holdings for TVA, Willkie resisted and yielded only to a United States Supreme Court decision against the company.

Willkie's tall athletic frame, unruly hair and boyish grin appealed to audiences everywhere he went.

Willkie married Edith Wilk, the Elwood town librarian, while in officers training in 1917. Their son is an officer in the U.S. Navy.

Willkie, who had been ill since Sept. 6, was reported much improved Saturday afternoon but suffered a relapse in the night and died Sunday of coronary thrombosis.

He was the second major political figure in the United States to die during the past week. Alfred E. Smith, Democratic presidential candidate in 1928, died Oct. 4.—USOWI.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

He was asked if any machinery would be set up to decide the case of predominantly non-Muslim border areas. He replied that the division should be on the basis of the present boundaries of the six provinces, namely, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab, Sind, Bengal, Assam and Baluchistan subject to territorial adjustments that might be necessary. He emphasised the words "subject to" and explained that territorial adjustments did not apply to one side only but to both sides, Hindustan and Pakistan.

—"Authorised version" of Mr. Jinnah's Press Conference.

* * *

If, says Rajaji, he were in the position of Mr. Jinnah, he would have readily accepted the offer made by Mahatma Gandhi.

That the trouble is that nobody let alone Rajaji, has any right to be in the position of Mr. Jinnah.

* * *

Mr. Sargent, the Indian Educational Commissioner, has gone to U. S. A. to study American University methods, says a report.

There is, however, no truth in the suggestion that Mr. Sargent may also be sent to Russia.

* * *

Referring to Wendell Willkie's "One World," Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says: "It required a great deal of courage and honesty thinking to write a book like that."

And the qualities were handsomely and promptly recognised, too by the authorities in India.

* * *

Thus Mr. Winston Churchill: "We must not imagine that the situation is not grave because we feel the assurance of victory."

Ought we then to imagine that the situation is grave because Mr. Churchill feels the assurance of victory?

* * *

An India Office official describes the story about a proposed exchange of diplomatic representatives between India and Russia as "fantastic."

Quite right. "Fantastic" is the word. What could possibly be more fantastic than diplomatic relations between India and Russia?

* * *

Nor have "official circles" in New Delhi lagged behind the India Office in exposing the report for what it is. They describe it as "a complete canard."

They might have added that it was also a canard in very bad and utterly repellant taste.

* * *

Apropos of the dismissal of the Nahas Cabinet by King Farouk, Reuters say: "It has been known for a long time that there were differences between the Palace and Nahas Pasha."

And who or what is behind whom?

By the way, we don't remember Reuters ever telling us of these differences. Our faulty memory, we are sure.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Book agents and sailors need wind in their canvass.

*

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the dowry unsatisfactory.

*

The average young man finds it easier to get a wife than to get the furniture.

*

Personal magnetism enables a man to make others believe he is right when they know he is wrong.

*

One married man says that the jaws of death are not to be compared with the "jaw" of life.

*

It may not be etiquette to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

ALLIED ADVANCE ACROSS FIUMCINO

Heavy Rains Impede Operations In Italy

Mediterranean Allied Advance Headquarters, Oct. 9.—To-day's 'communique' said: "Very heavy and continued rains have again restricted large-scale operations all along the front. Troops of the Eighth Army have driven off determined enemy counter-attacks on Monte Farneto and have advanced across the Fiumcino River and have cleared the enemy from Montigallo and Monte Gattona. American troops of the Fifth Army have cleared the enemy from Barbarolo and Monte Castellazi and have advanced nearly two miles on the Bologna road.

Coastal aircraft attacked shipping in the North Adriatic and Gulf of Genoa, while other aircraft attacked enemy communications and other military objectives in Albania. Three of our aircraft are missing."

From A. K. Quereshi, A.P.I. correspondent with Indian troops in Italy: The South African battalion west of Route 65 was forced to withdraw to new position in the face of stubborn counter-attack.

The Eighth Army's Adriatic front was swept by thunderstorms during the week-end but British and Indian troops continued their advance south of Route 9. The bridgehead across the Fiumicino is now on a broad front.

R.A.F.'S BIG DELIVERY

LONDON, Oct. 9. R A F Bomber Command in operations from bases in England up to the end of September 1944 dropped over 600,000 tons of bombs on targets in Germany, Italy and occupied Europe. Half this bombload was released over Germany.

Khuhro's Successor

KARACHI, Oct. 9: It is understood that a new Minister will be appointed during this week to fill the vacancy caused by the arrest of Khan Bahadur Khuhro. At one time the Premier was credited with the intention of keeping the appointment open and taking over the Revenue portfolio. But the Minister of Education, Pir Illahie Bux, having decided to go on Haj pilgrimage on 14th instant, the appointment of a new Minister has become necessary, and the Premier, it is learnt, has asked the Muslim League Group to name their nominee for the post.

Pir Illahie Bux will be away for about two months.—A. P.

BIG ROUNDUP OF GAMBLERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.—The police arrested 82 people including bankers, leading merchants, etc., and seized about fifty tolas of gold and Rs. 6,000 from a house in the city where these people were gambling. It is learnt that many have escaped arrest.—United Press.

COMMERCE SECRETARY FOR LONDON

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary Commerce Department, Government of India, left for rLondon, today. Though the nature of his visit to London is not disclosed, it is believed that Mr. Pillai has gone there in connection with informal trade talks. He may visit America also.—United Press.

"JINNAH, THE POLITICIAN"

Chundrigar On League Chief's Efforts For Hindu-Muslim Unity

On Monday evening, while inaugurating a series of lectures organised under the auspices of the Bombay Muslim Students' Union at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, spoke on 'Mr. Jinnah the politician.'

Even while studying in England Mr. Chundrigar said, Mr. Jinnah took keen interest in politics. He came in to contact with Dadabhai Nowroji during the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress. About this time the Muslim League was started but Mr. Jinnah did not join it then. The object of the organisation when it was started was not political advancement of the country but later on the creed of the League was changed and Mr. Jinnah became its member and since then he had been the most beloved Muslim leader.

Continuing Mr. Chundrigar said that Mr. Jinnah made many efforts to bring the Muslim League and the National Congress together. Here the speaker referred to what are known as 'Delhi Muslim proposals of 1927 for a communal settlement which had the approval of the Congress. But later sub-committees were appointed to frame a constitution and it was the Congress representatives on these sub-committees that rejected the proposals and the attempt made by Mr. Jinnah for Hindu-Muslim Unity thus failed.

Concluding Mr. Chundrigar said, Mr. Jinnah's message to the Muslim youths was that they should stand on their own legs and should be sincere and honest in their work.

Mr. Akbar Peerbhoy presided.

U. P. CONGRESSMEN CONFER

CAWNPORE, Oct. 9: About 50 Congressmen from different places including Babu Sampurnanand, Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and Mr. Gopinath Srivastava have so far arrived here to attend the meeting of the U. P. released Congressmen to-morrow.

The Central Committee of released U. P. Congressmen at its meeting tomorrow is expected to take up for discussion resolutions dealing with the question of reorganisation of Congress Committees, Gandhi-Jinnah talks, constructive programme of the Congress and municipal elections.—A.P.

Bearish Sentiment On Share Market

COTTON FAIRLY STEADY

BOMBAY, October 9.

The Bombay cotton market touched a new level during the early stages but after a moderate recovery ruled somewhat steady. Gold as well as silver prices declined rather sharply. The share market depicted a downward trend on speculative selling.

The Share market ruled weak today owing to preponderance of sellers due to brighter news from the war fronts.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2,077-8 and after improving to Rs. 2,085 dropped to Rs. 2,070 to steady around Rs. 2,075. Ordinaries were relatively steady around Rs. 372.

****

..ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 9

Bombay Dyeing (1741-4) 1730 1722-8 1735 1732-8 1738-12 1728-12 1731-4 1727-8

Century 815

Central India (386) 384 382-8 384-8 379-8 377-8

Kohinoor (564) 559 557 561 563 559 561 555

New Great (380) 377 373 376 370

Simplex (240) 237 236 238-8 234

Swadeshi (50) 502 505 506 499 500 497

Associated Cement (223) 222-8 221 222-4

T Steel Defd (2100) 2080 2072-8 2085 2067-8 2070 2060 2062-8

T Steel Ord (374-8) 374 371 374 370 371.

B Burma (475) 465 463-12

****

Dyeing fluctuated between Rs. 1,730 and Rs. 1,735. Kohinoor were placed at Rs. 561. Swadeshi Rs. 505, Nagpur Rs 394, Gokak Rs. 305, India United Ord. Rs. 14, Defd Rs. 2-14, Scindia Rs. 29-14, Indian Iron Rs. 38-11, Bengal Steel Rs. 30-9.

Prices during the closing stages declined further with Defds touching Rs. 2,060, Ordinary Rs. 370, Dyeing Rs. 1,727-8, Kohinoor to Rs. 555.

TEXTILES:—Bom. Dyeing 1727-8, Century 811-4, Central India 377-8, Colaba Land 209, Finlay 280, Gokak 301, Ind. Bleaching 177, Kohinoor 555, Morarji 615, Mysore 325, New Great 371, Phoenix 560, Simplex 234, Swadeshi 497, Swan 302, Ahmd. Advance 405, Aurangabad 1750, Apollo 3-14, Berar 309, Bharat 63, 65, Coorla 205, David 1100, Dawn 1125, Edward Textiles 660, India United Defd. 2-13-6, India United Ordy. 13-14, Elphinstone Ord. 78-8, Gold Mohur 290, Hindusthan 3750, Indian Manuf. 3850, Indore Malwa 671-4, Khatau 337-8, Laxmi 1325, Madhawji Defd. 18-8, Madhusudan 427-8, Meyer 197-8, Minerva 240, Model Nagpur 262-8, Nem City 367-8, New Union 23-8, Azam Jahi 490-8. Osmanshahi 292-8, Podar 340, Poona Mill 135, Sajjan xd 390, Sassoon Cotton 21-8, Sassoon Silk 86-4, Shapurji Bharucha 9-0, Sholapur 7150, Shrinivas 330, Tata Mills 57-12, Vishnu Citton 470, Western xd 3400.

STEELS & MININGS.—Tata St. Defd. 2062-8, Tata Steel Ord. 371, Shivrajpur 52-8, Indian Iron 38-8, Bengal Steel 30-5, Burma Corporation 4-11-6, Indian Copper xd 3-0-6, Mukund Iron 13-12.

CEMENT.—A.C.C. 222-4.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC.—Andhra Valley 1830, Tata Power 1880, Tata Hydro 207-8, Bom. Tramway 150, Ahmd. Electricity 205, Amalgamated Electric 16-4, Ajmere 14-8 B. Suburban 215, Broach 11, Karachi 247-8, Poona 295, Surat 220.

BANKS.—A.B. Corp. 36, Baroda 132-8, Central 77, Habib 74-8, Hindustan Com. 54-0, Hindustan Merchant 49-0, Imperial F.P. 1973-12 Imperial P.P. 481-4, India 178, International Bank xd 64, Jaipur Bank 70, Reserve 132, Union 9-1, United Commercial 82.

INSURANCE.—Br. I. General 18-8, Empire 817-8, Jupitar 30, India Mercantile 64-4, New India 77-8, New Great 24-8, Oriental 6100, Vulcan 16-3.

RAILWAYS.—Ahmd. Prantej Rly. 755, C P. Railway 102, Dhond Baramati 119, Mandra Bhon 118, Pachora-Jamner 102, Sialkot Narowal 124.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Alcock 436-4, B.I.C. 6-4, Belapur Sugar 226 Bom. Steam 526-4, Bombay Burma 463-12, B. Burma (New) 172-8, Premier Construction 191, Br. Burma Petrol 4-1-3, Indian Radio Ord. 470, Indian Radio Defd. 450, Indust. Invest. Trust 124, Port Canning 108, Scindia Steam 29-14 Tata Oil xd 71, Tata Chemicals 21-12, Dhrangdhra Chemical 517-8, Dharamsi Chemicals 53-8, Wimco Match 293-12.

PREFERENCE SHARES.—7 p.c. Andhrav Valley 1685, 7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power 1787-8, 7 p.c. Tata Hydro 168-2, 7 p.c. B. Tram 72-12, 6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 225, 7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 160-12, 6 p.c. Bom. Steam 362-8, 5 p.c. Ahmd. Advance 145, 7 p.c. Bradbury 560, 5 p.c. C. India 735, 7 p.c. Elphinstone 118-2, 5 1/2 p.c. New Great 236-4, 6 p.c. New Victoria 10-4, 5 p.c. Swadeshi 150, 7 p.c. Vishnu 792-8 6 1/4 Prem. Const. 1st 141, 6 1/4 Prem. Const. 2nd 138-8, 5 1/2 p.c. Amalgamated T.F. 145, 5 p.c. Tata Chemicals T.F. 131-8.

GOVT. SECURITIES.—3 1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper 99-10, 2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 99-12, 3 p.c. 1948 102-7 3 p.c. 1949-52 101-8, 3 p.c. 1951-54 101-1, 3 p.c. 1953-55 100-7, 3 p.c. 1957 100-1, 3 p.c. 1963-65 99-2, 3 p.c. 1966-68 98-4, 3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 103-10, 4 p.c. 1960-70 112-11, 4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 116-2, 5 p.c. 1945-55 103-13.

Gold & Silver

The Gold section of the Bullion market ruled weak to-day while Silver was quietly steady.

Gold opened today at Rs. 66-6 and eased off to Rs. 65-12, while Silver after starting at Rs. 122 reacted to Rs. 121-8.

Subsequently due to hammering gold dropped to Rs. 64-13 and silver to Rs. 120-2. Owing to short covering the market rallied slightly and closed easy.

Closing rates:—

Silver settlement	Rs.	120	4 0
Silver Spot	Rs.	120	12 0
Gold settlement	Rs.	65	3 0
Gold Spot	Rs.	65	13 0

Bombay Cotton

The Cotton market continues nervous and every day is recording new low levels. I.C.C. March opened at Rs. 407-8, and dropped to Rs. 405 but recovered to Rs. 407.

Later on the market ruled steady with further recovery to Rs. 410.

Closing rates:—

I.C.C. March	Rs.	408	12 0
I.C.C. May	Rs.	417	4 0

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

Anaconda Copper Mining 27 3/4 +3/8

General Motors 63 3/4 + 1/4

U. S. Steel Corporation 59 3/4 —0

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS MEET

MADRAS, Oct. 9

A meeting of the Directors of the Reserve Bank of India was held today at the Imperial Bank Buildings, Madras, Sir Chintaman D. Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank presiding.

Among those who attended the meeting were Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. C. R. Trevor, Mr. Wajahat Hussain, Sir Shriram and Rai Bahadur Balak Ram Pandya.

Mr. R. Ramanathan Chettiar of Chettinad entertained the Directors at lunch today.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Oct. 9.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 37 Do. 87, India Sugar 25, South India 16, Travancore 14/12.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 16/15, Chembra Peaks 10/4, High Produce 37/4, Kalpettas 43, Kalasa 15/12, Malankara 77, Manalur 5, Nellithanam 14, Ouchterlony 11/11, Thirumbadi 4/12, Pullangode 3/0/6, Valkundam 20/6 Vellamalai 25/12, Vellitam 31/8, Textiles B and C Ordy. 305, Balasubramania 103/12, Kaleeswarar 595, Kothari Text 30, Lakshmi 158 Mettur 280/8, Vasantha 200.

MISCELLANEOUS AND CEMENT 115/8, Hind Trust 20/4, Ind. St. Roll 8/2, Mysore Chem. and Fert 25/12, Mettur Chem 17/12, Do. Dfd. 8/2, Singareni 21, Spencer 12/12.—A. P.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Oct. 9.

Cocoanuts Raw 62/8 Dry 92 Cocoanut Oil 310 Copra Office 187/8 Dilpasand 195 Madrasnottam 230 Goodgooda 235 Pepper Wynadad 285 Country 275 Dry Ginger Chernad 170 Ernad 160 Cofffee Robusta 105.

MONEY MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months, 1/6 9/32 3 and 6 months.'

B. C. RATES: T T. 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32,

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D L Rs. 326 1/2.

LON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c, 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton opened quiet, marking time pending fresh developments and the publication of the Bureau Report on Monday. Meanwhile transferring of hedges forward the chief feature. Except for routine trade demand, support was more or less indifferent but the market closed steady. Chicago grains sagged early on scattered offerings attributed to increased country marketings of wheat in the southwest, favourable weather for the maturing maize crop and reports that all carrying charges against loan-wheat will be deduced under the parity purchase programme. Later prices steadied on short-covering and technical considerations.

Delivery	New York.	N. Orleans.
Spot	22.42—01	21.56—00
October	22.04—02	22.12—01
December	21.89—02	21.94—01
January	21.82—02	21.86—05
March	21.87—07	21.94—05
May	21.86—08	21.95—04
July	21.51—10	21.55—06

WILLKIE'S DEATH IS LOSS TO HUMANITY

Sinha Says His Great Book Was An Assertion Of Right Of People Of Asia To Freedom

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9

Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha who has come here for a short stay interviewed by the 'United Press' on Mr. Wendell Willkie's death said:—

"We in India did not know Mr. Wendell Willkie except through his book. I regard it as a very great work in the interest of peace and goodwill and also in the assertion of the just right to freedom, both political and economic of the people of Asia. As such I regard Mr. Willkie's premature death as a loss to humanity."—United Press.

Willkie Would Have Done His Best For India

LONDON, Oct. 8

The Chairman of the Committee of Indian Congressmen in Britain, Mr. P. B. Seal, in a cable to Mrs. Wendell Willkie to-day states that Mr Willkie was a citizen of the world and that they morn his death.

Mr. Seal adds: "I had opportunities of knowing his most intimate personal views on China and India through a common friend in the council for international recognition for Indian independence. I can say absolutely without hesitation that if President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey hold views similar to those of Mr. Willkie on India and China, the peoples of China and India can be certain about their status of equality and promise of justice and fair dealing in the comity of the United Nations.

In the death of Mr. Willkie not merely the United States but the whole world loses a citizen who would have contributed to the forward march of the peoples to civilisation based on equality, brotherhood and opposed to hatred, violence and exploitation."—Reuter.

Soul Of American Nation

BOMBAY, Oct. 9.

Dr. Syed Mahmood, Member of the Congress Working Committee, in a statement on Mr. Wendell Willkie's death says: "The news of Mr. Wendell Willkie's death will shock the whole of Asia.

How his book "One World" stirred the whole of Asia is known to all. He can well be described as the soul of the American Nation. The world has lost her most honest and imaginative politician. India mourns his loss as hers."—A. P.

Blow To India

Sir Vijaya of Vizianagaram, M.L.A. in a statement on the death of Mr. Wendell Willkie says:—

The passing away of Wendell Willkie in the bloom of his career is a blow to the world and for India. It is an inestimable calamity for he would have played the biggest role at the Peace Conference sitting opposite Mr. Churchill. He had always held that every human being had an inherent right to political freedom as well as economic freedom.—A. P.

Statesman Of Vision

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

Dr. Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, who returned here this morning on hearing the news of the death of Mr. Wendell Willkie from a representative of the "United Press," said: "Mr. Willkie's book, "One World,' revealed statesmanship of a high order and a sympathetic understanding of the problems of many countries. His death has removed a statesman with an international vision."—U. P.

WENDELL L. WILLKIE, prominent Republican and his party's candidate for the U. S. Presidency in 1940, died of a heart attack in the early morning of October 8.

INDIAN TEA EXPORTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9: The Government of India has agreed to allow export of a further quantity of 15 million lbs. of tea bringing the quota for 1944-45 to 379,410,487 lbs. being 99 per cent. of India's standard figure.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 6-10-44 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 148703.

Amount of Cheques: 42,24,01,532-13-8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.: "Moorat Transactions" on the Exchange will take place on Monday, the 16th October 1944 between 5 p.m and 6-30 p.m (N S T).

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The death of Wendell Willkie removes from the American scene one of the most promising left-wing leaders in the world today. A candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Willkie was known to have taken his defeat like a man. The war was a bigger thing than politics and Willkie felt that if F.D.R. was what the people of the U.S. wanted, Willkie was the first to abide by that democratic decision. But his brilliancy and his ability were not to be denied to the U.S. The President soon sent him around the world to report to him what he saw and what he heard. In his report to the State Department Willkie did so in a most admirable manner. "ONE WORLD" was not only a contribution to the book world. It was a legacy to the freedom-loving man. No book in the record of publishing has sold so well and so fast. Perhaps one of the great saying of our time will be attributed to him in years to come. It is when he said: "Men need something more than arms with which to fight and win this kind of war." Willkie is dead. Democracy and the small man have lost a greater fighter in him.

* * *

To come from the sublime to the ridiculous. A.F.S. Talyarkhan says in the "Sentinel":

"And finally there is no truth in the rumour that Russa Mehta is starting a fast to death as protest against the railways for providing wagons for the transport of race-horses from Poona to Bombay."

I am not saying anything. Just quoting!

* * *

All that will be left of our forgotten worthies in a future dictionary:

Gladstone: a travelling bag with a specially wide mouth.

Victoria: low carriage with a broad seat.

Prince Albert: a stuffed coat, very long, formal and never unbuttoned.

Bismarck: an especially fat German rump steak, not popular now.

Salisbury: another steak, English, made of what was left over from a Bismarck.

Chateaubriand: a French beefsteak, made of something else.

Lincoln: a kind of car, origin of name lost.

Cardinal Wolsey: a brand of gent's underwear.

Napoleon, Washington, Caesar: trade names for bathroom fixtures.

Marie Antoinette: Josephine, Marie Louise, Eugenie: trade names for ladies underwear.

King Edward, Bonnie Prince Charlie, Robert Bruce: Stallions with a pedigree.

—Stephen Leacock, in New Yorker.

Swinton Joins British Cabinet

William Jowitt To Take Charge Of Social Insurance

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Viscount Swinton, Minister Resident in West Africa has been appointed Minister for Civil Aviation and Sir William Jowitt, Minister without portfolio has been appointed Minister of Social Insurance (designate).

The appointment of Sir William Jowitt as Minister of Social Insurance will take effect when the necessary legislation setting up the Ministry of Social Insurance has been passed. This legislation will be introduced after the forthcoming debate on the White Paper on the Social Insurance Scheme.

Viscount Swinton is 60. He was Air Minister from 1935 to 1938. His new appointment will mean relinquishing his post held since 1942 of Minister Resident in West Africa where he helped to develop the Trans-African air routes, so invaluable when the Mediterranean was closed.—Reuter.

Bhatnagar And Others Leave For England

KARACHI, Oct. 7

A delegation of distinguished Indian scientists has left India for England in order to acquaint themselves with the war-time developments in the various branches of science. The Delegation which is headed by Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Director of the Scientific and Industrial Research Institute will stay in England for about seven weeks and later visit the United States. They will visit important scientific laboratories and industrial, medical, agricultural and research institutions.—A.P.

Yarn Scarcity Hits Weavers

SURAT, Oct. 8.

Thirty thousand weavers of the Hand Loom and Power Loom Factories of Surat are threatened with unemployment due to, it is understood, severe shortage of yarn.

It is learnt that both the Associations of the factory owners and weavers are approaching the authorities to secure early supply of yarn to the factories.

It may be recalled here that the Textile Commissioner assured to supply 900 bales of yarn to these factories during his recent visit to Surat.—United Press.

Political Service Appointments

A Press Note says:—

His Excellency the Viceroy has made the following appointments in the Indian Political service:—

Mr. H. J. Todd, at present Resident for the Madras States, to be appointed as Resident for the Eastern States from the end of November.

Lieut.-Col. C. G. N. Edwards, to be appointed as Resident for the Madras States vice Mr. Todd.—A. P.

Coupland Misses Issue

"Basin-Stan" As Substitute For Pakistan

NEW YORK: Mr. Krishnalal Shridharani, reviewing the book "The Indian Problem" by Professor Coupland in the "New York Herald Tribune" writes: "The burden of the book reflects the present official British attitude and regards Hindu-Moslem disagreement as the crux of the Indian problem.

Professor Coupland has no hesitation in accepting the Moslem League as the key to the situation. He come to the conclusion that Pakistan is both undesirable and impracticable. And yet he offers as a resolution something very similar to Pakistan.

He advocates a 'regional delimination' as worked out by one Yeatts, an English Civil Servant. The idea is to divide India into three or four great river basins. The Indus Basin, the Jamna-Sutlej Basin, the Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin.

Since South India has no great river to rival those which flow from the Himalayas it is to be regarded as a great peninsula unit.

Professor Coupland's point is that the Moslem League will accept nothing short of a fifty-fifty settlement, although Hindus are three times as numerous as Mohamedans.

He is unconcerned with other and real minorities. "But is it a fact to be expected", he asks, 'that the Scheduled Castes or Sikhs for example, will be intransigent?"

By making a constitutional approach and by taking the Hindu-Muslim rivalry as his central theme, Professor Coupland has failed to face what still remains the main issue the question of freedom versus imperialism.

Again reflecting the official British attitude, he presents the Cripps offer a tantamount to India's independence."—Reuter

"Hind Samachar" Editors To Be Re-tried

NAWABSHAH, Oct. 7.: Mr. Mohamed Bachal Sessions Judge, Nawabshah, today set aside the conviction of Mr. Tilokchand and Mr. Kishin Gurmani, editors 'Hind Samachar' who were some time back convicted and sentenced by Special Magistrate, Nawabshah, to four and three months' R. I. respectively under Section 17 Cr. L. A. Act for publishing an 'Independence Day' number on 26th January 1944. The Sessions Judge, however, ordered that because the case was not properly tried in lower Court and the trial was perfunctory, the case be retried by some other magistrate.—A. P.

The Bombay Government has granted Rs. 250 as 'ex gratia' from pensation to the mother of Kamar Saheb Yakub Saheb, a motor driver employed by the Dhulia-Dondaicha Motor Union, who was fatally injured by saboteurs while carrying the Government remittance from Dhulia to Dondaicha.

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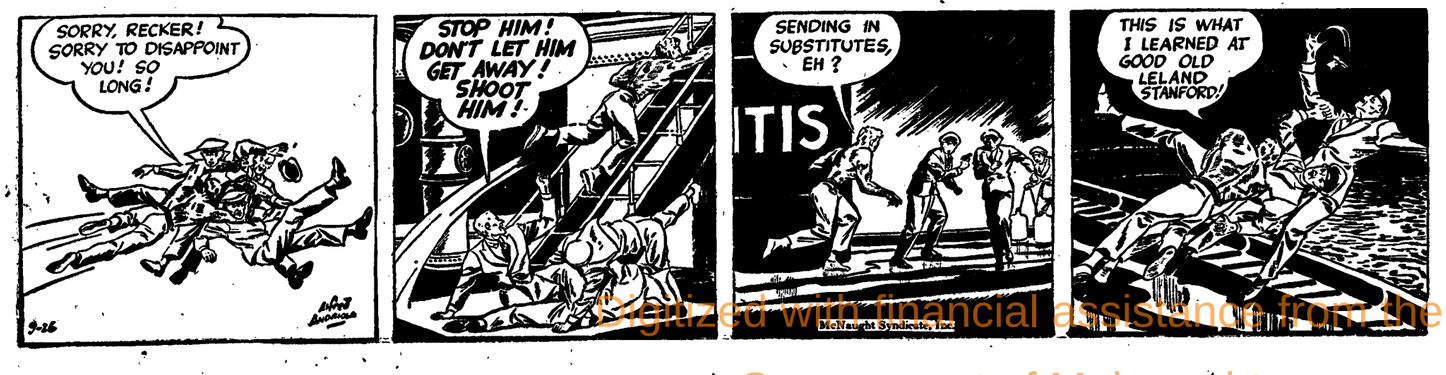
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Rs. 50/- per mensem for 130 words per minute.
Rs. 25/- per mensem for 120 words per minute.

Minimum standard for pay at Rs. 125 per mensem—shorthand 100 words per minute, typing 35 words per minute. Only those who can pass a test at the speed stated need apply.

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TYPISTS—Male.

(a) Must be able to type at 35-40 words per minute from manuscript. Will be required to pass a test before recruitment. Preliminary training may be given. Allowance whilst under training Rs. 60/- p. m. *(b)* Pay on appointment will be Rs. 60/- p. m. plus dearness allowance. Annual increments of Rs. 5/- upto Rs. 100/-

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Wanted a qualified and experienced Veterinary Doctor to look after bullocks. Apply stating experience and salary required to Hindustan Construction Co. Bombay. 550

Applications are invited from male and female nurses for the M.E.S. Dispensary Kalyan. Applications must be received in the Office of the Garrison Engineer Kalyan on or before 16th October, 1944. Pay according to qualifications successful candidates will commence duty at once and report at their own expense. 541

Wanted immediately Drivers and Conductors for Traffic Department, Bandra Bus Company Limited; Santa Cruz. Age over 18 years. Apply personally to the Manager. 537

Applications stating qualifications, age, experience, and minimum salary are invited for (1) the posts of Professors (Lecturers) in Mathematics, French, and History and Economics and (2) Demonstrators in Biology so as to reach the Principal, M.T.B. College Surat, on or before 25th October, 1944. Appointments upto 31st March, 1945 in the first instance. 538

Wanted for Z. R. T. High School, Kadi, two graduate teachers and one Persian teacher able to teach Persian to the Matric boys. There is provision for periodical increment, dearness allowance and Provident Fund. Apply immediately stating qualifications and terms to The Secretary, Kadi Kelavani Mandal, Kadi. 557

Wanted one expert Confectioner, having sound experience of preparing various varieties of confectionery of long standing and repute. Good terms and share in profits to be a really capable and hard-working man. Apply with terms and testimonials to Box No. 549, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately for a Commercial Firm, Maharashtriyan Typists/Clerks of either sex, shorthand additional qualification on decent salary. Apply Box No. 6252, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for full time Doctors with M.B.B.S. or higher qualifications with at least 5 years experience in the grade of Rs. 150-25-250-E.B.-25-400 plus war time dearness and other allowances and free quarters. Please apply to the Medical Officer the Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 536

Wanted Mechanical Draughtsmen with previous experience in a Sugar Factory. Apply stating age, salary expected to The Kolhapur Sugar Mills, Ltd., Kolhapur. 432

Wanted Medical Representatives, having experience of over five years in organising sales of Pharmaceutical, Biochemical and Biological line. Candidates must possess outstanding personality and must be able to speak English very fluently. Apply stating age, minimum salary acceptable, joining time and other terms immediately to Lesco Chemical Works Ltd., Bharat Buildings, Lahore. 551

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

For Sale—All law-books, law reports etc., of retiring Agency Pleader—write to Vakil Nyalchand Laxmichand 420, Manek Wadi, Bhavnagar. 6256

ASTROLOGER

For Happiness know your vibrations. Particulars against six pice. Vinu, G. P. O. Indore. 6173

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given against personal signature. Several already accommodated. Apply enclosing self-addressed envelope to:—Citizen Credit Syndicate, Ltd., Post-Bag No. 1025, Bombay. 6215

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted immediate experienced Distributors for our well-known battery separators for Bombay Province, apply to Agents Corporation of India opposite Scindia House, New Delhi. 6253

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Typewriters spareparts imperial, Remingtons Underwoods and Royal, etc In stock and manufactured by Universal Engineering Works Nazirabad Lucknow. Phone No. 519, subsidized by United Provinces Government. 6257

PUBLIC NOTICES

APPLICATIONS.

FOR VACANCIES OF INSPECTORS of Government Grain Shops in Bombay and Bombay Suburban District are invited by the Controller of Government Grain Shops, Council Hall, Bombay.

SALARY: Rs. 100|- in the grade of Rs. 100-5-125, plus dearness allowance of Rs. 18 p.m.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduates, preferably with commercial experience.

DOMICILE: Bombay Province or States included in the Bombay Government Recruitment Rules.

Last date of receipt of applications 16th October, 1944. (532)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Poona, invites tenders upto 14 hrs., on 21-10-44 for supply of broken stone ballast on the Dhond Section at Visapur and Yevat.

The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. 542

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates, generally between 18 and 23 years of age, for several posts of Temporary clerks in the office of the Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay.

Graduates and those who have passed Intermediate will be allowed pay Rs. 62|- p.m. in the scale Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 and Matriculates, Rs. 50|- p.m. in the scale Rs. 36-2-60-2-70.

In addition, Local Allowance Rs. 10|- p.m., Dearness Allowance, Rs. 18|- p.m. and House Rent Allowance, subject to a maximum of 10% of pay, will be admissible.

There is no liability for service overseas. Transfers to other stations are rare.

Applications in candidates' own hand-writing with copies of certificates of age and educational qualifications etc. should be addressed to the Controller of Naval Accounts, Maneckji Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay (P. B. No. 589).

Selected candidates will be paid single Inter class rail fare from place of residence to place of appointment. 543

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FROM the Registered Medical Graduates and Licentiates of not more than 3 years' standing domiciled in this Province are invited not later than 14-10-1944 for the following posts of housemen at the J. J. Group of Hospitals:—

(1) House Physician, Psychiatric Department, J. J. Hospital with additional duties in the T. B. Wards

(2) Honorary Emergency House Surgeon, J. J. Hospital.

Please apply to the PRINCIPAL, Grant Medical College, for particulars regarding terms and conditions of these appointments. 539

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

WANTED in the Office of the Provincial Paper Controller, Bombay (Behind Charni Road Rly. Station) a temporary TYPIST-CLERK in the grade of Rs. 50-5/2-90. The starting pay will be given upto Rs. 60 p.m. if the applicant has a speed of over 35 words per minute. Applicants should sent in their applications, stating age and qualifications so as to reach the Provincial Paper Controller not later than 14 October, 1944. 545

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD,
DIVISION III

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase. Telegram: "PURFOOD". THE CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE, Department of Food, Division III, Jamnagar House, New Delhi requires seventeen tons of dry, clean almond kernels of good quality in trade gunny bags for delivery by the 25th of October 1944 or earlier to the nearest Deputy/Assistant Inspector of Foodstuffs of the area from which the supply is arranged. Necessary particulars and specification to which the supply shall conform can be obtained personally from the Office of the Chief Director of Purchase up to 11 a.m. on 14th October 1944. Tenders will be accepted upto 6 p.m. on 14th October 1944. Government reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons. 544

MORVI-RAILWAY

TENDER-NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores and Stationery for Calendar year 1945 are invited and will be received by the Stores Superintendent Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5-30 p.m. of 25th November, 1944.

(2) Tender forms along with the schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3 for Consumable Stores and Re. 1 for Stationery per copy.

(3) Earnest money of Rs. 200 for Consumable Stores and Rs. 100 one hundred for Stationery tenders must accompany each tender.

(4) Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for Consumable Stores" and "Tender for Stationery" as the case, may be.

T. N. OZA,
Ag. Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi. 561

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, upto 1 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Thursday the 26th October 1944, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, for the sale of about 15000 Empty gunny grain bags.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- per copy.

(Sd.) S M. DOCTOR.
for Controller of Stores. (552)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PAPER CONTROL ORDERS

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, by six Orders, has assumed power to control the manufacture, distribution and prices of paper and the prices of mill-board and strawboard.

THE PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER specifies the number of pages which may be printed for newspapers and periodicals and the quantity of paper which may be consumed by printers. It forbids the publication of directories, guide books and similar literature without permission; forbids the use of paper other than old newspaper for the wrapping of goods, except in the case of foodstuffs; and specifies maximum size for posters, letter paper, visiting cards, programmes, ET CETERA. Under this Order, all publishers and all manufacturers of exercise books, ledgers, ET CETERA, must be registered as such with the Paper Controller, India, Calcutta. Detailed statements of past consumption and monthly returns of present consumption are required to be submitted to the same Officer by proprietors of newspapers, printing presses, publishers of books and manufacturers of exercise books. The Order is republished in a BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, dated June 19, 1944.

THE PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER forbids manufacturers or importers of paper to distribute, sell or otherwise dispose of any paper except in accordance with the instructions of the Central Government and calls for monthly returns of production, sales and stocks. This Order is also republished in a BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY dated June 19, 1944.

THE PAPER CONTROL (PRODUCTION) ORDER prohibits the manufacture of paper except of descriptions laid down in a schedule given in the Order, provides for the registration of manufacturers and empowers the Director of Paper in the Directorate-General of Supply to issue directions to any manufacturer relating to the manufacture of paper and to call for returns of stocks and other information. The Order is republished in Part IV-C of the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, dated August 31, 1944.

THE PAPER PRICE CONTROL ORDER lays down that no manufacturer shall sell, or offer to sell, any variety of paper other than a specified variety, after September 30 without the special permission in writing of the Central Government and without having the price at which the paper can be sold fixed by the Central Gobernment. This Order also stipulates that no manufacturer shall sell, or offer to sell, any variety of paper specified in a schedule attached except at f.o.r. destination price, the destination being any place specified in another schedule attached to the Order, and this price shall not be higher than the controlled mill price of that variety of paper. No person shall sell, or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 10 per cent in the case of a wholesale transaction or 25 per cent in the case of a retail transaction. A discount of not less than 10 per cent on the sale price is stipulated for any dealer, agent or distributor through whom the sale is effected. This Order is republished in a BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY dated September 6, 1944.

THE PAPER CONTROL (PRICES OF BOARD) ORDER lays down the prices which a manufacturer may charge for strawboard and millboard. The Order is republished in a BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY dated September 6, 1944.

THE PAPER (PRICES OF IMPORTED PAPER) CONTROL ORDER forbids anyone to sell, or offer for sale, any variety of paper other than a variety specified in the Order, on or before October 15, at a price which exceeds the landed cost by more than 40 per cent or, after October 15, without the special permission in writing of the Central Government and without having the price at which the paper in question can be sold fixed by the Central Government. This Order also lays down that no person shall sell, or offer to sell, any scheduled variety of paper in wholesale quantities at a price, inclusive of any commission allowed to selling agents, higher than the controlled price; or in retail quantities at a price which exceeds the controlled price by 15 per cent, provided that for sales either wholesale or retail at places other than the port towns, an additional charge not exceeding 6 pies per lb. may be made by the seller. The Order is republished in a BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY dated September 14, 1944.

Paper dealers are required by the Paper Price Control, Paper Control (Prices of Boards) and the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Orders to display prominently in their establishments a list of fixed prices. Any Court trying a contravention of these Orders may, without prejudice to any sentence it may pass, direct that any article or thing in respect of which the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

To enforce these Orders, the Bombay Government has set up an establishment under the Provincial Paper Controller (the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay), to inspect returns, examine presses, detect infringements and exercise other powers on behalf of the Government of India.

Concessions under these Orders can be granted only by the Central Government. The "Controller", to whom returns are ordered to be made, is the Paper Controller, India, Calcutta. (540)

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS IN PRESCRIBED FORMS will be received up to 10th November 1944 from members of Scheduled Castes for temporary non-gazetted posts in connection with the war in the following grades:—

(1) Professional Assistants on Rs. 170-10-290-15-350;

(2) Meteorological Assistants on Rs. 130-8-210-10-270;

(3) Assistants on Rs. 100-5-150-10-250;

(4) Senior Observers on Rs. 70-4-110-5-160; (Science graduates will start on Rs. 70. Intermediates will initially start on Rs. 61|- per mensem in the observers' scale and will draw Rs. 70 - per mensem in the scale of Senior Observer after successful completion of training);

(5) Observers on Rs. 40-3-70-4-110 (with higher initial pay up to Rs. 52|- per month to Matriculates and Rs. 61|- per month to candidates who have passed the Intermediate or a higher examination).

AGE LIMIT:—31 years on 10th November 1944 for all posts. Minimum qualifications—For (1) M.Sc. or B.Sc. with Honours, (2) and (3) Graduate in Science, (4) I.Sc., I.A. or I.Com. and (5) Matriculation or its equivalent.

Particulars and application forms for posts (1), (2) and (3) from the Director General of Observatories, Lodi Road, New Delhi, by sending stamped and addressed envelope and for (4) and (5) from any of the following officers:—

(1) Superintending Meteorologist, Upper Air Office, Lodi Road, New Delhi.

(2) Superintending Meteorologist, Meteorological Office, Poona 5.

(3) Meteorologist-in-charge, Meteorological Office, Calcutta. (461)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi (North) invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 10th November 1944, for the Construction of 61 "G", 49 "J" and 45 "K" type temporary quarters at Agra Cantonment. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8|- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (555)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates of all communities to fill some posts of Assistant Engineer (Irrigation) in connection with the food production drive. The appointments are temporary and have been sanctioned for the current financial year for the present. Pay—Initial pay Rs. 200|-. Age—not less than 22 on 1-11-43. Qualifications—must be trained at the B.E. College, Howrah and have obtained the degree in Engineering of the Calcutta University, must then have undergone one year's post-graduate course of practical training or must hold a degree or diploma equivalent to the degree in Engineering of the Calcutta University as declared in Bengal Government notification No. 16, dated 27-6-1931 published in part I of the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th July 1931 and have undergone one year's approved practical training: must be able to ride a horse for the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the B.E.S. (Irrigation) and produce before appointment a certificate stating that he has passed the riding tests prescribed by the Government of Bengal in Irrigation Department Order No. 2547 IE, 14-11-31 Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date, for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 20th October, 1944. 548

TIMBER DIRECTORATE, BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited to reach the undersigned before 5 p.m. on 19-10-1944 for collecting, transporting and stacking the packing case sides and other materials arising from cases from various places in the city, to the Government Timber Salvage Depot, Matunga, Near Wadala Station, G.I.P. Railway (Harbour Branch).

Further particulars about the nature of work, places of arising, conditions of the contract, method of tendering etc. can be had from the undersigned during office hours on any working day.

N. B. SUJAN,
For Director. 546

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply and fitting of Producer Gas Plants on seven Municipal Motor Vehicles, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 27th day of October 1944.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for Producer Gas Plants", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay with a deposit of Rs. 1,000|-.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer on payment of a fee of Rupee One each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any quotation.

(Sd.) B. B. PATKAR,
Ag. City Engineer.
Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 6th October 1944. 559

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

NOTICE

ISSUE OF NEW SHARES AND CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS

THE DIRECTORS of the United Commercial Bank Ltd., have decided to issue two lacs shares of Rs. 100 each of the Bank. On these shares Rs. 50 per share will be called up with application.

These shares in the first instance will be offered at par to the shareholders of the Bank on the register of members on 1st of December, 1944, in the proportion of one new share for every one existing share held by them. Any shares not taken up by the shareholders will be issued and allotted by the Directors on such terms and such conditions as they may decide in due course.

Full particulars of this issue and application forms for the same will be sent to the shareholders as soon as possible after 1st December, 1944.

The consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rules 94(a). It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of the statement made or opinion expressed with regard to them.

The Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Bank will be closed from Wednesday, 15th November 1944 to Friday, 1st December 1944 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
B. T. THAKUR,
General Manager.

Calcutta,
7th October, 1944. 560

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client Mr. MAGANTY GOPALKRISHNARAO was a Partner in the firm of Shri Satyanarayan Textile Co. The said firm is dissolved on 25th September, 1944. My client is no longer a partner in the said firm and will not be responsible for any dealings with that firm.

For some time past my client has been doing business in partnership with Mr. Posani Narsiharao, who was the partner of Messrs. Krishnaji Bhagwanji till its dissolution.

JASHWANT BHATT,
Advocate for Mr. Maganty, Gopalkrishnarao.

Bombay
9-10-44. 558

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male non-Muslim candidates to fill a post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Malaria Research, Bengal in the Bengal Public Health Service, for two years for the present on a fixed pay of Rs. 700|- per month. Persons who have applied in response to the notice published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 24th August 1944 inviting applications from candidates domiciled in Bengal need not apply again. Age—between 30 and 40. Qualifications—a medical degree with a diploma in Public Health passed the course in Malariology in Karnal or Delhi or in any other recognised institution: laboratory experience in identification and dissection of mosquitoes, haematology and examination of Malaria Parasites for at least 3 years: have done actual field work in connection with Malaria investigation and Malaria control for a period at least 3 years. Preference will be given to persons having domicile in Bengal, if otherwise qualified. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 21st October 1944. (547)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Office of the Grain Purchase Officer, Bombay.

THE OFFICE of the Grain Purchase Officer, Bombay, will be shifted to the Madhyandin Brahmin Wadi, Duart Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Opposite Jinnah Hall, from Monday, October 9, 1944.

All persons called by him should see him there instead of at the Council Hall. (453)

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

Special New Admissions in November 1944 to Mechanical & Electrical Engineering Diploma Courses

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have made special grants to the Institute for the expansion of its Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Departments for the purpose of training technical personnel for the Electric Grid. Provision is made in the expansion scheme for the admission of 20 more students to each of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Diploma Courses.

The new admissions will be made from about 1st November 1944. A special Entrance Examination for these admissions will be held at the Institute on 24th and 25th October 1944. The written examination will consist of papers in General English, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, Physics and Chemistry of approximately the matriculation standard and a paper in Free-hand Drawing. Bombay Province Domiciled candidates will be given priority of admission.

The students admitted in November 1944 will be given an intensive course of training from November to May 1945 by curtailment of holidays and vacations. They will thus be able to start their 2nd session studies in June 1945 along with the students admitted in July last.

Further particulars and application forms may be had on request.

P. N. JOSHI,
Principal & Secretary.
Bombay, 7th October, 1944. (556)

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act, of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, M/s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 10th October, 1944, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated and unclaimed arms and ammunitions, 1 lot piecegoods, Aniline Dyes, miscellaneous goods.

MENESSE & CO.

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CHOCOLATES of QUALITY

When peace comes, the unforgetable excellence of our products will make you insist once more on CADBURY'S.

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BOURNVILLE COCOA
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HOMOEOPATHIC
INDIAN GLOBULES

BEST FOR DISPENSING
Rs. 2|- per lb. Packet.
Send for Price list of medicine.

Dr. WADHWA & Co.
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Hospital Road, LAHORE.

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THE BRAND OF
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Rs. 1/14/- per 12 - oz. Bottle
As. -/15/- per 4 - oz. Bottle

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Better Times
will come!
With the peace will come even better watches from the Favre-Leuba treasure-house: models well worth waiting for!
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FAVRE LEUBA & COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

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